The Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1868. VOL. 64.—WHOLE No. 5,459.

Election Proclamation.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, in and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, ROBERT STECKMAN, Sheriff of the county of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said county, on the

SECOND TUESDAY (13th) OF OCTOBER,

1868, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said borough.

The electors of Broad Top township and Coal Dale borough to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Bloody Run to meet at the House of Daniel B. Ott, in said borough.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of And'w Pennell in Rainsburg in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new school house erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at the house of Jacob Feightner, in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's school house in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the school house near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport in said township.

The electors of Liberty township to meet at the school house in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick school house in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the school house near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at the house of Philip Hollar in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the school house near the residence of Joseph Griffith in said township.

The electors of the borough of St. Clairsville to meet at the school-house in said borough.

The electors of Union township to meet at the school house near Mowry's mill in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster, near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of Saxton Borough to meet at the schoolhouse in said borough.

The electors of Middle Woodberry township to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry.

The electors of Woodberry borough to meet at the house of Wm. M. Pearson in said borough

At which time and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON, in conjunction with the counties of Somerset, Fulton and Franklin, for the office of additional Law Judge.

ONE PERSON, in conjunction with the counties of Somerset, Fulton, Franklin and Adams, for the office of Representative in the Congress of the United States.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the counties of Somerset and Fulton, for the office of Members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Survey or for said county.

ONE PERSON for county Auditor for said county.

ONE PERSON for Coroner of said county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That every person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be elegible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1819, further provides as follows, viz:

"That the Inspector and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place, and if any vacancy still continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy,

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as said Inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white citizen of the age of twenty-one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the age of twenty-one and twenty two years who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof; or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and gives such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the Inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, and the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election, under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward or district where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of an election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

And the election laws of the Commonwealth further provide that "The Inspectors, Judges and clerks shall, before entering on the duties of their offices, severally take and subscribe the oath or affirmation hereinafter directed, which shall be administered to them by any judge, alderman or justice of the peace, but if no such magistrate be present, one of the inspectors of the election shall administer the oath or affirmation to the other judge and inspector, and then the inspector so qualified shall administer the oath or affirmation to him.

"The inspectors, judge and clerks required by law to hold township and general elections, shall take and subscribe the several oaths and affirmations, required by the 19th, 20th and 21st sections of the act of the 2d day of July 1839, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this commonwealth," which oaths or affirmations shall be prepared and administered in the manner prescribed in the 18th and 22d sections of said act, and in addition to the power conferred by the 18th section of said act, the judge, or either of the inspectors, shall have power to administer the oaths prescribed by said act, to any clerk of a general, special or township election.

"The following shall be the form of the oath or affirmation to be taken by each inspector, viz: 'I (A. B.) do——that I will duly attend to the ensuing election during the continuance thereof, as an inspector, and that I will not receive any ticket or vote from any person, other than such as I shall firmly believe to be, according to the provisions of the constitution and the laws of this commonwealth, entitled to vote at such election, without requiring such evidence of the right to vote as is directed by law, nor will I vexatiously delay or refuse to receive any vote from any person who I shall believe to be entitled to vote as aforesaid, but that I will in all things truly, impartially and faithfully perform my duty therein, to the best of my judgment and abilities, and that I am not directly, nor indirectly, interested in any bet, or wager on the result of this election.'

"The following shall be the oath or affirmation of each judge, viz: 'I (A. B.) do——that I will as judge duly attend the ensuing election during the continuance thereof, and faithfully assist the inspectors in carrying on the same; that I will not give my consent that any vote or ticket shall be received from any person other than such as I firmly believe to be, according to the provisions of the constitution and laws of this commonwealth, entitled to vote at such election, without requiring such evidence of the right to vote as is directed by law, and that I will use my best endeavors to prevent any fraud, deceit or abuse, in carrying on the same by citizens qualified to vote, or others, and that I will make a true and perfect return of the said election, and will in all things truly, impartially and faithfully perform my duty respecting the same, to the best of my judgment and abilities, and that I am not directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager on the result of this election.'

"The following shall be the form of the oath or affirmation to be taken by each clerk, viz: 'I (A. B.) do——that I will impartially and truly write down the name of each elector who shall vote at the ensuing election, which shall be given me in charge, and also the name of the township, ward or district, wherein such elector resides, and carefully and truly write down the number of votes that shall be given for each candidate at the election, as often as his name shall be read to me by the inspectors thereof, and in all things truly and faithfully perform my duty respecting the same to the best of my [illegible] and that I am not directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager on the result of this election.'

The qualified electors will take notice of the following act of Assembly, approved 12th day of March, 1866: AN ACT, Regulating the mode of voting at all elections, in the several counties of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed, or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled, outside, "judiciary." one ticket shall embrace the names of all state officers voted for, and be labelled, "state;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of senator, member, and members of assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled, "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled, "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in seperate ballot-boxes.

SECTION 2. That it shall be the duty of the Sheriffs, in the several counties of this Commonwealth, to insert in their election proclamations, hereafter issued the first section of this act.

JAMES R. KELLEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DAVID FLEMING,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—the thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.
A. G. CURTIN.

Election officers will take notice that the act entitled "A Further Supplement to the Election Laws of this Commonwealth," disqualifying deserters from the army of the United States from voting, has recently been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, is now null and void, and that all persons formerly disqualified thereunder are now lawful voters, if otherwise qualified. The act decided unconstitutional by the Supreme Court provided as follows:

"A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT TO THE ELECTION LAWS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH.

Whereas, By the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act to amend the several acts heretofore passed, to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," and approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged, or relieved from the penalty, or disability therein provided, are deemed, and taken, to have voluntarily relinquished, and forfeited, their rights of citizenship, and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof:

And whereas, persons, not citizens of the United States, are not, under the constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this commonwealth:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That in all elections hereafter to be held in this commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot, or ballots, from any person, or persons, embraced in the provisions, and subject to the disability, imposed by said act of Congress, approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot, or ballots.

Section 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of election, or any one of them shall receive, or consent to receive, any such unlawful ballot, or ballots, from any such disqualified person, he, or they, so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, he shall, for each offence, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment, in the jail of the proper county, for not less than sixty days.

Section 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, shall, at any election, hereafter to be held in this commonwealth, vote, or tender to the officers thereof, and offer to vote, a ballot, or ballots, any person, so offending, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, shall, for each offence, be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act, in the case of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot, or ballots.

Section 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade, or advise, any person, or persons, deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot, or ballots, to the officers of any election, hereafter to be held in this commonwealth, or shall persuade, or advise, any such officer to receive any ballot, or ballots, from any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, such person, so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as is provided in the second section of this act, in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot, or ballots.

JAMES R. KELLEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DAVID FLEMING,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The fourth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.
A. G. CURTIN."

Election Proclamation.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 1st day of Sept., in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the ninety-third of the Independence of the United States.

ROBERT STECKMAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, }
Sept. 4, 1868. }

YOU ALL

HAVE HEARD OF

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

Their introduction into this country from Germany occurred in

1825.

THEY CURED YOUR

FATHERS AND MOTHERS,

And will cure you and your children. They are entirely different from the many preparations now in the country called Bitters or Tonics. They are no tavern preparation, or any thing like one; but good, honest, reliable medicines. They are

The greatest known remedies for

Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA,
Nervous Debility,
JAUNDICE,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,

and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, stomach, or

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

All these indicate diseases of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

is entirely vegetable and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made, are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtuens are extracted from them by a scientific Chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with PURE Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in case where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required. [illegible] are entirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, these being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere decoctions of rum in some form. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its life-giving, exhilarating, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.

DEBILITY.

There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic in cases of Debility. They impart a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to digest it, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicate the yellow tinge from the eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated, weak, and nervous invalid, to a full-faced, stout, and vigorous person.

Weak and Delicate Children are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.

These remedies are the best

Blood Purifiers

ever known and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these remedies, and no diseases will ever assail you. The best men in the country recommend them. If years of honest reputation go for anything, you must try these preparations.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system.

Yours Truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FROM HON. JAMES TAOMPSON.

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates Street.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The Genuine have the signature of C. M. JACKSON on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Price of the Bitters, $1 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for $5.

Price of the Tonic, $1 50 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for $7 50.

The tonic is put up in quart bottles.

Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
At the German Medicine Store.
No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. EVANS,
PROPRIETOR.

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Do not forget to examine the article you buy in order to get the genuine.

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SPEECH OF
HON. J. S. BLACK,

At the Great Democratic Meeting, over which he presided, in the Public Square of the Borough of York, on Monday evening, Aug. 24, '68.

JUDGE BLACK, upon taking the chair, expressed his appreciation of the hearty greeting with which his friends and neighbors had ratified his selection as chairman. In deference to the wishes of the meeting he would set forth some of the points in the present political controversy. But he would do it briefly, confining himself to the prominent topics and leaving the more elaborate argument to be made by the distinguished gentleman from Maryland, [Gov. Swann,] who had come here on special invitation to grace the cause by pleading it.

He continued: The candidates of the two parties are now fairly in the field, and we have abundant cause to be proud of the selection made for us by the convention which assembled at New York on the 4th of July. I do not believe that any member of the party to which we are opposed would so grossly flatter Grant and Colfax as to say that they are fitter, morally and mentally, for the places to which they respectively aspire, than Seymour and Blair; and a man of real candor will admit that our candidates have a very decided advantage over theirs.

Mr. Seymour has for many years been regarded as standing at the head of those public men from whom the Democracy would be bound to select the chief of the nation. He won this pre-eminence not by any accidental circumstance but solely by his acknowledged talents and his undoubted integrity. He never sought this nomination; on the contrary, it was thrust upon him after he had repeatedly declined it. But as soon as he had consented to take it, there was no name in the country that could stand for one moment before the competition of his. The friends of all the other candidates immediately conceded the palm of superiority to him; and now those candidates are themselves his most enthusiastic supporters. Opposition is melting away before the fervid eloquence of Pendleton; the ponderous logic of Hendricks is literally smashing the ranks of the radicals in Indiana; and Hancock, with the magnanimity that belongs to his noble and heroic nature, has thrown the whole weight of his great reputation into the scale of liberty and law, by urging his friends everywhere, to go with their whole might for Seymour. [Great applause.]

In the State of New York, where Mr. Seymour's history and character are well known, his majority, it is said, will be counted by hundreds of thousands. This may be an over-sanguine calculation; but it is entirely certain that Grant has no more chance of carrying that State against Seymour, than he has of getting a majority in old Codorus. [Laughter and applause.]

I do not say that Seymour has no enemies. If profligate politicians would not slander and abuse him that would be a very bad sign for him. The Scripture says, "woe unto you when all men speak well of you," which means that you cannot possibly be an honest man and at the same time be popular with all the rascals. There is enough said against Mr. Seymour to take that curse away from him. But, I submit to you that there has not been and that there will not be one specific accusation made against him with the slightest show of evidence to support it, which ought to induce you to believe that he is not a stateman of the highest order, and a patriot pure and stainless. Moreover, he is a Christian man; he believes in the obligation of an oath, and if he swears to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution, you may rest assured that he will do it.

General Blair was one of the ablest and most distinguished Generals of the late civil war. He has very high claims upon us and upon the country. He was a *fighting*, not a *stealing* General. He had no connection with any of those atrocious cruelties upon non-combatants which will eternally disgrace the names of some other officers. He would not be a military commissioner to commit murder upon innocent women and men. He had nothing to do with those illegal arrests which filled the dungeons of the country with the victims of political malice. Seward knew very well that it was not worth while to ring his "little bell" at him, for he was no man's deputy kidnapper. Whenever he went upon duty he always wore *two uniforms*,—the uniform *coat* of a soldier, and the uniform *conduct* of a gentleman. [Great applause.]

After the war was over, he demanded of the party in power that they should redeem the pledges which he and they both had made to the people of the country. He was a member of that Congress which on the 22d day of July, 1861, (the day after the battle of Bull Run,) by a solemn resolution unanimously passed through both Houses, declared that the object of the war was not subjugation or conquest but solely to preserve the integrity of the Union and to maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and Laws in the South as well as in the North. He went into the war upon the faith of that resolution followed by thousands of his friends. Upon the same faith, thousands in the South and hundreds of thousands in the North had sacrificed their lives and given up their property. He would not submit to be swindled nor to let the people be swindled out of their blood and money. I dare say that at the time it was not his intention to abandon the support of the party with which he had been connected; he simply desired to make them honest. But finding to be as hopeless, there was no alternative left him but to "come out from the evil and corrupt fellowship" and rally to the flag of the Constitution, around which the democracy had already assembled. But to do this was no easy thing in the State of Missouri. The vulgar despotism of thieves and ruffians which had been established there under Congressional auspices assailed General Blair with all its brutal strength. They refused to let him vote because he would not swallow their infamous test oaths, which he denounced as a disgrace to the civilization of the age. They threatened his life daily; and once, while addressing a public assemblage, he was shot at and came within an ace of being murdered. But nothing could tame the audacity of his courage; he said his say, and reasserted the right of free speech.

In war and in peace, in the halls of Congress and upon the hustings, at the council table and upon the battlefield, he was ever true to the constitutional rights of the people. Now it is our turn, and we the people will be true to him. [Loud applause.]

But there are other considerations in this election besides the mere personal merits or demerits of the different candidates. The continued existence of this government,—the life of the nation—is at stake upon the issue. Some of you possibly may suppose that this is a false alarm. If you really believe that the institutions of this country are not in very great danger, or that their destruction would not be a very serious calamity, of course you will disregard our warning. It is true, however, that many judicious and sober men, uninfluenced by party prejudice, have come to the deliberate conviction that unless the ship of state is speedily put upon her Constitutional tack, she will be driven upon the rocks and become a total wreck. We cannot possibly endure much longer this devil's dance of discord, misrule and corruption.

How can the government (which is the Constitution and laws) survive if it remains in the hands of those who are hostile to it? The struggle we are now making is to save the nation alive out of the hands of its ememies.

Who are its friends? Who are its enemies? These are questions which can easily be settled.

For more than three quarters of a century while the Democracy controlled our public affairs, no serious infraction of the organic law took place—none at all which they had power to prevent. We were faithful to the Constitution because we sincerely believed it the best form of government which could be adopted for any people in our situation. It was framed by the wisest and greatest men that ever lived in all the tide of time, at the head of whom was General Washington himself, an honor not only to his country, but to human nature, and a man whose name is never pronounced by any true patriot without emotions of profound respect and reverence. They told us in language at once sublime and simple what were the objects for which they had established and ordained it. They said it was "to form a more perfect Union between the several States, to establish justice, to insure domestic tranquility, to provide for the common defence, to promote the general welfare and to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity." These great objects it has accomplished in times past, and will accomplish again, if its limitations be observed and its precepts obeyed. We owe no personal allegiance to any man or any body of men. Obedience to the Constitution and laws is the test of all loyalty, and the essence of all patriotism. The country says to all her people what the Founder of Christianity said to His disciples, "if ye love me keep my commandments."

On the other hand, our opponents by their acts and their utterances express the profoundest contempt for that instrument which we consider so sacred. They claim the privilege of doing whatever seems to be good in their own eyes, without regard to any prohibition of the fundamental law, if it will promote their interest or gratify their passions, or give them an additional chance to perpetuate their power. They have never upon any occasion treated with decent respect, a constitutional objection to any of their measures, no matter from what quarter it came. Private individuals who have attempted to argue such points have been arrested, thrust into dungeons and treated with a cruelty such as no humane man would inflict upon his beasts. The President took ground in favor of the Constitution; they answered him by an impeachment, and came within one vote of deposing him from his office, and putting in his place a creature of their own who would trouble them with no conscientious scruples. The Supreme Court came to the rescue; they broke down its jurisdiction, insulted that high tribunal, and trampled its just authority under their feet.

Remember that this is not a dispute upon an abstract question of political ethics. They have carried out their hostility to the Constitution into the fullest practical operation. And this they did not merely in a time of war, when the passions engendered by the contest might have afforded some feeble excuse for their conduct, but in a time of profound peace, when the United States had for more than two years ceased to have an armed enemy in the world, Congress deliberately sat down and plotted the total overthrow of the Constitution in ten of the States for no legal reasons expressed or understood which would not be applicable to all the other States. They not only destroyed the State governments within those limits but they annihilated the federal government at the same time; they left not one vestige of either; and upon the ruins of both they erected a despotism as absolute as that of an Asiatic Sultan. It was not only a usurpation of power not granted, and therefore forbidden, but it was exercised in a way precisely most destructive to those great rights which the Constitution was made on purpose to protect.

It is undeniable that the reconstruction acts (so called) violate not only the whole principle and spirit of the Constitution, but they abrogate every separate provision in it and all the amendments including their own amendment for the abolition of slavery. That declares that slavery or involuntary servitude shall not exist "except for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted." But under these acts any person may be, and it is notorious that scores and hundreds of persons perfectly innocent of crime, have been reduced to "slavery or involuntary servitude" of the worst kind—to hard labor for years and for life without the smallest pretence of a due or legal conviction.

Good natured persons may suppose that these outrages were not wilfully done. I admit we are bound to put on their conduct the kindest construction we can consistently with reason. But charity never wove a mantle broad enough to cover such crimes as theirs. There is direct evidence, corroborated by a strong chain of circumstances, which proves incontestibly that they knew what they were about. I ought to mention at least some of the evidence to which I refer, and I will.

In the first place it is literally impossible for them to have made a mistake. You must presume that members of Congress had read the Constitution. Having read it they could not believe that it authorized the establishment of an irresponsible despotism in any part of the country; for it is radiant all over with the light of liberty and justice. They could not help but see that it provides a jury trial and habeas corpus for every citizen. They must have known that it forbade searches and seizures of person and property without a warrant. They could not close their eyes on the words which declare that no act of attainder or bill of the pains and penalties shall be passed; that all judicial authority shall be vested in the ordained and established courts; that every State is guaranteed such form of republican government as it may choose, and that Congress shall not regulate the right of suffrage. There are some things for which ignorance is no excuse. A man who has studied the ten commandments cannot be allowed to say that he thought it right to murder, steel or bear false witness against his neighbor. The Constitution is as plain as the decalogue.

Another thing. At the time when these laws were passed, Mr. Thaddeus Stevens was the great leader of his party in Congress. His vast intellectual superiority entitled him to "that bad eminence." He towered above all others, like the King of the Titans surrounded by pigmies. Out of their unlimited confidence they trusted him to frame their measures according to the views he was known to take upon constitutional questions. He drew up the Reconstrution law, laid it before them and told them it was *not* constitutional. He would stultify himself by asserting that he found any warrant in the organic law for such an act.—When Democrats objected he said their scruples were merely the splinters of the old broken Constitution, festering in their kidneys. Some of the smaller radicals pretended to believe that the war-making power—the power bestowed on Congress to make war upon foreign nations—would justify every kind of interdicted legislation against our own people in a time of perfect peace. He silenced that paltry twaddle by the expression of his profound contempt. Afterwards in a printed and published letter, he boldly avowed that Congress had repudiated the Constitution, and that the reconstruction act was a usurpation. He not only acknowledged that he himself had committed that offence, but he turned states evidence and testified that his associates were equally guilty. His testimony is directly to the point. He knew the truth and he proclaimed it unequivocally. Now that death has disarmed him of his mighty power it would not be magnanimous in us who opposed him, much less in those who followed him with servile admiration in his life time, to vex his great spirit by asserting that he falsified the history of his party in regard to the most important affair.

Again, when this bill was first passed the President sent it back with a veto message in which he showed it to be unconstitutional by pointing out the particular articles and sections with which it came in direct conflict. And the demonstration was so clear and transparent that any child could see it. Not a man in either House had a word to say in reply. They saw themselves arraigned before their constituents by the Chief Magistrate of the nation and charged with the violation of their most sacred obligations; but they stood mute and made no defence. What could this mean but a consciousness of guilt?

That is not all. The Supreme court in the Milligan case had solemnly decided that Congress could not pass a law under any circumstances or at any time to deprive any persons within the United States of his right to be tried by an impartial jury in a regular court. This decision was perfectly well known to the members of Congress when they determined to deliver nine millions of people at once to be hung or imprisoned without judge or jury, according to the pleasure or caprice of the "Satraps" or "Lord Deputies" whom they might send down to do the work.

Let me mention another fact which shows that they acted with their eyes wide open to the truth. Last winter—exactly a year after the reconstruction act was passed—the question of its constitutional validity was again argued before the Supreme Court in the McArdle case. Congress knew that the Court *must* decide against them; and for that reason alone they made a law to forbid any decision at all. The unfortunate individual, guilty of no crime who had fled to that sanctuary as his last refuge and laid his hands upon the horns of the altar, was dragged away and handed back again to the "slave power" of his oppressors to be imprisoned, scourged or killed if they should think proper. Thus they prevented the judicial exposure of one outrage by committing another, still more atrocious.

If the majority in Congress has habitually legislated in willful and corrupt disregard of the constitutional obligations what ought to be the popular judgment upon them? What should be the verdict upon a candidate for the Vice Presidency who has been the speaker and organ of such a Congress? What should be your decision upon a candidate for the Presidency who having "*no policy*" of his own, consents to become a mere instrument in their hands?

All political philosophers, and all men of common sense concur in the belief that public virtue is the only secure foundation upon which a government like ours can rest. How long can public virtues survive among men who do not recognize the duty of obedience to that fundamental law which is the only protection we have for the rights of life, liberty or property?

Congress must be sadly demoralized already. Of course you will not believe without evidence, that they vote on money bills as they vote on constitutional questions, according to their interests and not according to their public duty. But if it were proved to your entire satisfaction that they represent their own breeches pockets with far greater fidelity than they defend the rights of the tax-payers, it would not excite your surprise or lower them much in your estimation. They cannot commit any higher crime than that of betraying the liberties for which our forefathers suffered and died. If they have done that you may say to them what Othello said to the man who had slandered his wife--

"Never pray more; abandon all remorse;
On horrors head horrors accumulate;
For nothing canst thou to damnation add
Deeper than that."

But look a little further and see the horrible effect of their example. Congress has taken control of the executive branch. The Senate usurps the power of removal from office and forbids its exercise by the President—they are masters of the administration and command the army of office holders.—Of course the subordinates are ready to adopt the code of moralty which their masters act upon. All dishonest officers may say to Senators and representatives "You are bound to protect us; we are not faithful to the public, but we are as true as you are to the party and ourselves; you swore to support the Constitution and we swore to perform our duties with fidelity; our oath is not stronger than yours; if you can swindle the nation out of her liberties what shall hinder us from cheating the treasury? Aye, the lesson you have taught us we will learn, and it shall go hard but we will better the instructions."

The consequence is that we have the most corrupt government on the face of the earth. I can not speak with perfect accuracy, but I believe I am within reasonable bounds when I tell you that a thousand millions would not cover the frauds committed since the close of the war. We have the heaviest debt that the industry of any people ever struggled under without being totally crushed, and it is increasing instead of being diminished. We are taxed enough to keep the government running and to pay off the whole debt in ten years, if the money were honestly applied. But one-half the internal revenue imposed by the federal government, and collected from the people is stolen before it reaches the treasury, and the other half is squandered ed by Congress in schemes of the most extravagant corruption. Before the war our current expenses were less than *seventy-five millions* of dollars; now they are nearly *four hundred millions*, besides the interest on the national debt and without counting what is stolen *in transitu*. The financial difference between Democratic rule and Radical *mis*-rule is certainly worth your serious attention.

This is the necessary result of the radical system. It cannot be otherwise as long as they remain in power. No evil tree can bring forth good fruit. If you cease to be governed by law and allow yourselves to be held down by mere brute force you must pay for it. Tyranny is always expensive. The price of your own enslavement will be proportioned to the cruelty of the vassalage. Congress keeps up an army, a navy, a freedman's bureau, and other machinery of despotism, and makes us pay hundreds of millions for them in order to maintain in the South, a lawless domination of negroes, scalawags, and carpet baggers. By this means they hope not only to control the South but to do what they please in the North—to rule us for their pleasure and plunder us for their profit.

The most hideous shape that tyranny

The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning, September 11, 1868.

Democratic Nominations.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

STATE.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE,

of Fayette County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,

of Columbia County.

JUDICIARY.

ADDITIONAL LAW JUDGE,

WILLIAM J. BAER, of Somerset Co.

COUNTY.

CONGRESS,

F. M. KIMMELL, of Franklin Co.

ASSEMBLY,

ABRAHAM WILSON, of Somerset,
GEORGE McGOVERN, of Fulton.

COMMISSIONER,

DANIEL P. BEEGLE, of St. Clair.

POOR DIRECTOR,

HENRY EGOLF, of Napier.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

SAM'L KETTERMAN, of Bedford.

CORONOR,

Dr. P. H. PENNSYL, of Bloody Run.

AUDITOR,

M. A. HUNTER, of Broad Top.

THE LEGISLATIVE QUESTION.

Fraudulent Nominations.

Will the People Endorse them?

The Radicals of this Legislative District have nominated John Weller and J. C. Longenecker, Esqs., as their candidates for Representatives in the Legislature. We want it understood, *in limine*, that we have no objections to these gentlemen, personally. Mr. Weller has already served two sessions and has a record upon which the people will pass judgment. Mr. Longenecker is a young lawyer who has no record save that of a very rabid Radical stump orator.

Both of these nominations were procured by fraud and are really not any more binding upon the Radical party of the district than the nominations of Wilson and McGovern. Weller received but a *minority* of the votes cast at the Radical primary election in Somerset, was not the choice of the majority of his party in that county, and defeated the will of that majority, only by getting out a "straw" candidate who drew off enough votes from his principal opponent, Dr. D. F. Walker, to leave him (Weller) a *plurality*. By this trick, the rule of the Radical party in Somerset, to give a member but two terms, was overthrown, and Weller was fraudulently renominated for a third term. As for Mr. Longenecker's nomination, every body in this neighborhood knows how that was brought about. Capt. John S. Stuckey, of Napier tp., was a strong candidate for the nomination, having carried the convention two years ago, but losing the nomination through the machination of certain jealous politicians. Unfortunately (or fortunately, we hardly know which) for Capt. Stuckey, John Cessna appeared upon the scene as a candidate for the Congressional nomination. For a while the chances between Cessna and his competitors seemed about even, and he found it necessary to resort to his peculiar tactics. He reasoned in this wise: "If I permit Capt. Stuckey to carry the convention, the nomination will be conceded to him, on account of his having been thrown overboard in 1866; therefore, my plan is to defeat him with a new man whose claims can be easily postponed; for, if he succeeds in carrying the convention my competitors will argue against me that Bedford county has one of the candidates for the Legislature and ought to yield the nomination for Congress to some other county. Accordingly Cessna went to work to accomplish his purpose. His first card was a trick similar to that played by Weller in Somerset. A candidate was brought out in Capt. Stuckey's own township, *for the express purpose of taking the delegates from the Captain at his own home.* This proved successful. But in spite of all the appliances that were brought to bear against him, Captain Stuckey had a majority of the delegates elected to the convention, when that body assembled. By dint of *strong arguments*, however, a conversion was made to Longenecker, but the latter still did not have a majority of the convention. A bright idea then struck Cessna and his co-workers. There was Southampton tp., unrepresented. Could not a delegate be manufactured for that township? Yes, good luck would have it so; there happened to be in town, a citizen of that township, who, indeed, knew nothing about the convention, and who did not come to attend it, and who was not elected a delegate by the Radicals of Southampton or any other township; upon him John Cessna and his co-adjutors at once centred their affections. They fell upon his neck and kissed him and hugged him to their bosoms, and—*elected him a delegate for Longenecker!* This was the *coup de grace* to Captain Stuckey and gave Longenecker the instructions of the convention. No sooner, however, was Longenecker presented by the county, than Cessna, in turn, sought to defeat his nomination. That he failed in accomplishing his end, was no fault of his or of his personal friends.

For the truth of what we have here stated, we appeal to the Radicals who had an inside view of the struggle for the Legislative and Congressional nominations. We will not swear that Cessna and his friends really did *kiss* their Southampton delegate; that is a figure of speech; but as to the rest, there are plenty of men who can make affidavit, if they will.

The question now is, will the people sustain nominations thus fraudulently made?

HERE YOU ARE.

The Bedford *Inquirer* dares us to print in full its article of August 8, on "Equal Taxation." We accept the challenge and give it below, *verbatim.* We have dared the *Inquirer*, several times, to answer questions which we propounded, but it has always evaded them. Let the public judge which is the fairer journal, the GAZETTE, or the *Inquirer*. The article which we are "dared" to publish, is as follows:

Equal Taxation.

The Democratic platform was constructed with an "Equal Taxation" plank intended as a catch-penny for the unwary.

Let us see how it would work. The Internal Revenue Laws, framed by a Republican Congress, apportioned the taxes, absolutely required for the national support, in such a manner as to bear heaviest upon those who could best bear them, and lightly, or not at all, on the poor. Under that law today no man pays an income tax unless his income is over a thousand dollars. Under this law scarcely fifty men in Bedford county pay an income tax, and the great majority of the people pay no government tax at all. This is judicious and statesmanlike; excempting the poor and middle classes entirely from the burthen of taxation. Truly this is not equal taxation, but it is the taxation that pays the debt of the nation without laying its burthen upon the poor and the needy, the widow and the orphan and the day-laborer. Under it the poor man and his children have all their rights and liberties preserved, and are permitted to occupy their homes in peace unmolested by the taxgatherer's call. What would the catch-penny "Equal Taxation" of the Copperhead platform do in this case? Let us see how Equal Taxation would work. Equal Taxation would require that every man who owns a dollar's worth of property should pay his exact proportion of the amount of taxes requisite to pay the debts of the nation. It would carry the tax-gatherer into the poor man's cabin to filch the last dollar of his hard carned wages for taxes and leave his children to famish for bread, It would toll the widows basket of meal and tax the poor man's pig. It would lay the heavy hand upon and exact the last penny from high and low, rich and poor, alike, never considering whether there was left a shelter for the widow and her orphans or clothing and bread for the starving poor. Such would be the result of the "*Equal Taxation*" concerning which Copperheadism makes such a hue and cry. True it is that the Republican Congress has not made an *equal* tax law, but it is a just, fair, righteous and liberal one. It screens the poor in their poverty, and lays no additional burthen upon the shoulders already bowed with the cares of poverty and want. The Republican party is the poor man's friend and exempts him from taxes of every kind. Copperheadism vaunts itself upon "*Equal Taxation*," and would lay a tax upon the last dollar of the wayfaring poor. Let the poor man think upon this, and consider whether he prefers to be taxed. If he does let him vote the Copperhead ticket, and cry out for "Equal Taxation," and he will get it. But if he wishes to continue free from taxes, and let those who can afford it pay them, let him vote the whole Republican ticket. Let the small-farmer and mechanic, and every man whose income is less than $1000 consider whether he prefers to be taxed or not. If he is ambitious of figuring in the Internal Revenue tax list, let him by all means vote for Seymour and Blair, but if he prefers to remain free from taxes, as he now is, let him not only cast his own, but persuade his neighbor to cast his ballot for Grant and Colfax and the policy that exempts the poor man from taxation.

Doubtless, the *Inquirer* man imagines that his article has smashed into splinters the eternal principle of Equal Taxation. A few words will undeceive him. It is true that but few people pay an income tax. It is also true that the bondholders pay only an income tax. But it is not true that those who have no incomes, pay no taxes. The poorest man in the country pays taxes—not an *income* tax, but an *outcome* tax. On every pound of tea he buys, a tax of 25 cents *in gold* is laid by the government, and as he has no gold, he pays it in greenbacks and he is charged the difference between gold and greenbacks, which makes the tax on his pound of tea just 37 cents. On every pound of coffee the poor man buys, he is charged by the government a tax of 5 cents *in gold*, which he is compelled to pay in greenbacks, which makes the tax on his pound of coffee, just 7½ cents. On every pound of imported sugar the poor man buys, the government charges him a tax of 4 cents *in gold*, or 6 cents in greenbacks. The poor man, the consumer, pays these taxes to the retail merchant, the retailer pays them to the wholesale dealer, the wholesale dealer pays them to the importer, and the importer pays them to the government. The poor man and the middle classes are also taxed, in the same way, upon articles of clothing, meat (they must help pay their butcher's license) medicines (they must pay stamp duties on many of them) articles of furniture, legal papers (stamps again) matches (stamps once more) etc., etc. These taxes, in a great measure, are applied to the payment of the gold interest on government bonds, whilst the holders of those bonds pay nothing but an income tax, and evade that by making false returns and tampering with the Assessors of Internal Revenue. Thus every man who owns a "pig," or has a dollar in his pocket, is taxed by the government to *pay the bondholder his interest in gold, whilst the bondholder pays scarcely any taxes at all.* As to the farming community, let us see how this system of *unequal* taxation operates. The farmer pays State, County and Township taxes; *the bondholder pays not one cent of such taxes.* A farmer, of ordinary family, will use, say, one barrel of sugar per year, or about 200 pounds; say about 5 pounds of tea, and 100 pounds of coffee. The muslins, clothing, and other articles of a similar character purchased by him during the year, take out of his pocket, as government duties at the lowest figure, $20.00. Leaving out of the question, stamp duties, and other matters which might be fairly taken into the account, his government taxes, therefore, are as follows:

1 barrel sugar, taxed,	$12.00
5 pounds tea, taxed,	1.85
100 pounds coffee, taxed,	7.50
Muslins, clothing, &c.,	20.00
Total	$41.35

Now, say this farmer raises 200 bushels of wheat per annum, here is a tax of upwards of 20 cents on each bushel, paid by him to the government. This goes to pay the bondholders, to keep up the Negro Bureau and to pay off the Standing Army. When wheat is worth $2.25 per bushel, the farmer realizes but 2.05, and when the difference between gold and greenbacks, is deducted, he gets but $1.36. Meanwhile the bondholder draws his interest in gold, pays no State, County or Township taxes, and evades the income tax. Hence the Democrats propose *Equal Taxation* as a remedy for the present defective because unequal system. *Equal Taxation* will compel the bond-holding nabobs and aristocrats to pay their share of the taxes, and of course, will proportionally lessen the taxes of the farmer, middle and the poorer classes. Now, *we* dare the *Inquirer* to publish this article. Come, now, Lutz, toe the mark!

A CARPET-BAGGER IN BEDFORD COUNTY.

The Leader of the G. A. R.

We ask the soldiers of Bedford county to note the fact that the present leader and organizer of the "Grand Army of the Republic," is one A. K. Agnew, who travels over the county with a carpet-bag stuffed with printed oaths and the disgusting ritual of this midnight conspiracy. Was Mr. Agnew ever in the army? Has he an honorable discharge? Yes, he was once a cook in one of the regiments, and, we make no doubt, a good one, too. But he was not an enlisted soldier. Yet this man is put forward as an organizer of the "Grand Army of the Republic," which you are asked to join, and of which some of you are already members. Such is your leader!

The *free* unsworn soldiers, the independent and unenslaved veterans, will, perhaps, prefer to follow the lead of Hancock, McClellan, Franklin, Slocum, Rosecrans, Ewing, and the long list of brave and distinguished soldiers who support Seymour and Blair, and will leave "Bully" Agnew to organize a Grand Army of cooks and bottle-washers, under the oath of this misnamed Grand Army of the Republic.

VERMONT.

Dahomey Taken by the Negroes.

The poor, dejected Rads have been so long without a victory, that they are almost crazy over the fact that they escaped defeat in Vermont. There were never enough Democrats in that State for seed, and nobody expected any thing else than that it would go Radical by a very large majority. As the State was conceded to the Radicals, the Democrats made no effort to increase their vote, yet, in spite of all this, the Democratic vote is increased some 3,000, and greater, in proportion, than the Radical vote. The Radical majority is some 2,000, or 3,000 less than in 1864. We can take the Radical majority in Vermont from the Democratic majority in Kentucky, and still have 60,000 of the latter left to set off all the Radical majorities that can be given in New England. Maine votes next, and, of course, will follow the example of Vermont. We have never counted on carrying any New England State, except Connecticut.—We don't need any of them. The people of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and the great West have no sympathy with New England notions, and will decide the issues before them without reference to the action of the blue-bellies.

JOHN CESSNA cannot, certainly, have the effrontery to ask a *Democrat* to vote for him. Nay, he cannot complain if he is indignantly spurned from the presence of those whom he so basely betrayed.

KNOW NOTHINGISM REVIVED!

"Bully" Agnew On the Circuit!

He Swears In the Doubtful!

Horrible Oath of the Upper Degree!

We have received the following from a correspondent at Imler's Store in Bedford tp.:

FRIDAY, Sept. 4.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Last night I happened to be at Imler's store, when I noticed considerable commotion among some of the people of that neighborhood. I soon recognized the presence of Mr. Agnew ("Bully") and I wondered whether some poor devil of a "deserter" was to be haltered, or what could be "Bully's" business in our neighborhood. I waited a little and soon the door was locked, and "Bully" proceeded to draw from his pocket a *little book.* A certain "Republican," who has been considered a little doubtful, then stood up and "Bully" read him the oath of the G. A. R. from the little book. He then went on to explain that he was going around to swear people into this midnight order, but there were some men in the party that could not be trusted with the secrets. He said, too, it was no use to swear in such men as Isaac Imler or John Leonard, Sr., as they were all right any how. He said he was on his way to St. Clair where he expected to do some work. I give you this for public information.

Yours,

A DISGUSTED REPUBLICAN.

And this is the game, is it? Oh, ho! Another oathbound political society to cheat the people! What do the decent men of the Radical party think of this dirty trick? Many of them are not to be trusted with the secrets of this conspiracy. The old men of the party, too, are ignored, the leaders counting on their willingness to follow them in any course they may take.

The poor, unsuspecting tools who are thus "roped" into this organization are to be used, after a little, for a far different purpose. *They are to carry muskets in the war which the Radicals propose to inaugurate in case Grant is defeated!* The following exposition of this horrible oath-bound society, we find in an exchange; it is enough to shock and disgust any true man:

"'The Post' is the initiatory degree in this order, and here the rite of initiation is very simple. In order to delude those who have been in the service of the United States into joining them, the statement is made that the G. A. R. is not of a political character, and that its object is only to promote the interests of those who were in the army. But upon initiation the novice is obliged to vote for a soldier as against a civilian, unless otherwise instructed by the order, which means that in case a Radical civilian is a candidate for office against a Democratic soldier, the order will instruct its members to vote for the civilian. Thus the 'Post' is used as a political machine, and as it is under the control of the Supreme Commandery, this subordinate branch is subject to *military duty* under the orders of the Supreme Commander. This, however, is studiously concealed from the knowledge of the members of the 'Post,' and so are many other things which are deemed safe only in the breasts of the members of the higher degrees. Only those who have risen to the grade of 'Brigadier General' in the order, can take the highest degree and only by taking the following oath:

'I —— ——, in the presence of Almighty God and upon his Holy Evangelists, do solemnly swear that I will bear true allegiance to the American Nation, that I will recognize all men without distinction of race or color as my political equals, and that I will oppose and stand ready at all hazards, to assist in abrogating, or if need be, in overturning, all laws, under whatever name, not in harmony with this doctrine of equality and I furthermore swear that I will, at all times and under all circumstances, favor the concentration of power in the Federal Government and oppose the idea of reserved rights residing in the States, or in the people; and I furthermore swear that I will resist, to the extent of my power, even if it should require the sacrifice of life itself, the continuance of the States Rights theory in the policy of the Government of the United States: and in token of my sincerity, I hereby announce my willingness to submit to the extreme penalty, even death, which this order may choose to inflict upon me, if at any time I should prove unfaithful to this, my oath of loyalty. So help me God and keep me true."

THE TURNCOAT TICKET.

We wish the "Republicans" joy of their "turn-coat" ticket. Grant, a renegade Democrat for President, Hartfrant, a renegade Democrat for Auditor General, Cessna, a renegade Democrat for Congress, Rowe, a renegade Democrat for Additional Law Judge. The turn-coats are to have all the big offices, and the old "Republicans" are to be satisfied with a defeat for Poor Director and Auditor. The turn-coats also have the Chairman of the county committee, Esq. Lingenfelter. Hurrah for the turncoats! Go in, Republicans! Give them the offices! After you have served them, they will conclude that it is about time to turn their coats again.

THIRTY DAYS CESSNA.

The brag and boast of John Cessna about the result of the election, are like the wonderful prediction of this wonderful prophet some time ago, that in less than thirty days, Johnson would be out and Ben Wade in the White House. How the wish would like to bo "*Dad*"-y to the thought!

"I am going to vote for Seymour, but Cessna once did me a kindness and I am under obligations to vote for him!" Is that so? Well, then, what in the name of heaven is the use to elect Seymour, if you intend to tie his hands by electing a Radical Congress? Haven't you had enough of that sort of business during the past two years?

A BOMBSHELL IN THE RADICAL CAMP!

The Organ of the Somerset "Republicans" on Turncoat Cessna!

The "Public Appetite is Palled" by His Constant Desire for office.

Original "Republicans" Have Vowed Never Again to Vote for A Turncoat!

The Somerset *Herald & Whig*, of July 8th, the only "Republican" paper in Somerset, in an article in reply to one in the *Franklin Repository*, urging the nomination of John Cessna, prints the following:

To the claims thus preferred on behalf of Mr. Cessna—with no feeling of unkindness toward him, but with that candor with which we are accredited, by the writer in the *Repository*—we reply, that Mr. Cessna competed for the democratic Gubernatorial nomination with Judge Woodward in the summer of 1863, and in justice to him as an honorable man, we are bound to infer that he supported his successful competitor, at the election in October of that year. In fact, if we are not misinformed, he nid not join his fortunes with the Republican party till late in the Presidential canvass of the succeeding year. We would not detract an iota from the credit to which he is entitled, for the zeal and energy evinced in the campaign of 1865, but we cannot be so unjust to all other Republican workers in the State, as to ascribe to him the entire honor of that victory, while as to his speech before the Supreme Court, we may be pardoned the suggestion that it was a "surprise" which has borne no fruits. If our memory betray us not, Mr. Cessna's efforts in the contest "Koontz vs. Coffroth" were confined to the *prima facie* case which was not successful, the House, months afterwards being induced to reverse the decision of its committee through the the perseverance of Mr. Koontz, and by the weight of additional testimony adduced, and as to the Senatorial contest of last winter, we modestly suggest, that in Mr. Swope of Clearfield, Mr. Cessna had an able colleague, who should be permitted to wear a small portion of the laurels won.

Now, for a few reasons why Mr. Cessna will not make so available a candidate as Mr. Koontz. Nature has so constituted him that he is essentially aggressive, or nothing; and so far has this predominant characteristic controlled him, that in his own county his political enemies are by no means, confined to the ranks of the democracy, and with a candidate of similar antecedents, on the State ticket, and another on the Judicial ticket, it is asking much of original Republicans, to concede the only remaining candidate of importance, to be voted for in October, to the same side of the house. His ambition for political honors has kept him so constantly before the people, for positions both great and small, that the public appetite is palled. If made the nominee, he will be opposed with a bitterness, unparalelled in the political history of the State, and although in his element in a free fight, his colleagues on the ticket may not court so acrimonious and bitter a campaign. Again, we have in our midst quite a number of original republicans, who appalled and disgusted by the treachery of Andrew Johnson, have vowed, never again to vote for a former democrat, for a representative office, until years of probation have thoroughly purged him of the ancient virus. And finally the closeness of the district—about to be made more so, by the introduction along the line of our railroad, of an element always adverse to us—requires that availability should be carefully considered in selecting a Congressional candidate.

We commend this article to the "Republicans" of Bedford county. Perhaps they like turn-coats better than their brethern in Somerset.

IF you want a change in the *tax law* or in any other department of Federal legislation, vote *against* the Radical candidate for Congress. If you owe Cessna any thing, don't pay him at the expense of your country.

THE Democratic majority in this congressional district, last year, was just fifteen votes. Can any Democrat be so false to his own convictions of right, as to assist his political enemies in overcoming this small majority?

SAYS one, "This man has done me a favor and I will vote for him." Is that the price of your principles?

HE that is not for us is against us. We shall see who are "true blue."

JUDICIAL CONFERENCE.—The Judicial Conference for the 16th District, Pa., composed of the counties of Somerset, Bedford, Fulton and Franklin, met at Somerset, Pa., on the 29th of Aug., 1868, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Additional Law Judge.

The Hon. J. McDowell Sharpe, for whom Franklin and Bedford Counties had instructed, declined being a candidate.

Hon. Isaac Hugus, J. O. Kimmell, Esq., and A. J. Colborn, Esq., were the conferees for Somerset county. Dr. H. Brubaker, of Somerset, Pa., who had been authorized to appear for and cast the votes of Fulton county was also present; Col J. W. Tate represented Bedford county.

The Conference was organized by appointing Hon. Isaac Hugus, President, and Dr. H. Brubaker, Sec'y.

On motion of Dr. H. Brubaker, seconded by C. F. Uhl, W. J. Baer, Esq., of Somerset, Pa., was unanimously nominated as the Democratic candidate for Additional Law Judge for this District.

On motion, the proceedings of the conference were ordered to be published in the Democratic papers of the district, in the Harrisburg *Morning Patriot*, and in the *Phila. Age.*

On motion, A. J. Colborn, Esq., and Dr. H. Brubaker were appointed a committee to inform W. J. Baer, Esq., of his nomination.

On motion, conference adjourned.

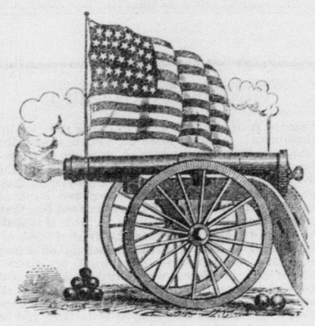
ISAAC HUGUS,
President.

H. BRUBAKER, Sec'y.

Fourteen thousand people in the red river country, north of Minnesota, are in danger of starvation, grasshoppers having made almost a clean sweep of their crops.

A western newspaper reports that the corn in Iowa has grown so tall this summer that a man on horseback can not reach the tassels of the stalks.

Seymour and Blair!



The People Endorse Them!

MONSTER GATHERING OF THE DEMOCRACY!

GREAT SPEECHES, AND GLORIOUS ENTHUSIASM!

Judge Kimmell and Col. Shriner Annihilate Radicalism!

Mercy to the Conquered, Peace to the Nation, and Safety and Security to the Republic!

"Hallelujah! Hallelujah! The old flag's back in Tennessee!"

The people of Bedford county in favor of turning the Radicals out of office, met in the Court House, on Monday evening last, in overwhelming numbers. Democrats and "Republicans" from all parts of the county, were in attendance. The Court room, and jury rooms adjoining, the aisles, the vestibule, and every available inch of standing room, were occupied and many were compelled to remain outside, not being able to effect an entrance. An impromptu delegation was gotten up by the gallant and indefatigable Democracy of Schellsburg and Napier, which presented a good appearance as it entered town. The meeting was called to order by the appointment of HON. JOS. B. NOBLE, of South Woodbury, as President; with James Corboy, J. T. Gephart, D. Heltzel, J. D. Lucas, J. C. Black, Daniel Roland, Geo. W. Diehl, A. McClellan, Archibald Blair, W. Mason, Geo. Elder, J. J. Powell, Jno. B. Fluke, W. Gorsuch, Gen. Jas. Burns, P. F. Lehman, Geo. Roades, Josiah Miller, Daniel Fletcher, John Sill, A. Crisman, D. A. T. Black, P. M. Barton, A. J. Morgart, Jonn G. Hartley, A. Koontz, David Howsare, Hez. O'Neal, S. W. Statler, Burton Edsall, Jacob Beckley, John Alstadt, F. D. Beegle, Samuel Dubbs, Hon. W. G. Eicholtz, Hon. G. W. Gump, W. M. Pearson, Dr. Oellig, Sam'l Oster, Aaron Reed, as Vice Presidents; and A. W. Swope, H. P. Diehl, Josiah Ritchey, John S. Brumbaugh, John C. Figard, H. W. Reed, C. R. Stoever and James Northcraft as Secretaries.

HON. F. M. KIMMELL, the Democratic candidate for Congress, in this district, was then introduced to the meeting as the first speaker. Judge Kimmell proceeded to show how Radicalism had forced Negro Suffrage upon ten States of the Union, at the point of the bayonet, in a time of profound peace, at an expense of nine hundred and fifteen millions of dollars for the army and navy, one-third of the public debt. He advocated the Democratic Seymour doctrine of paying off the public debt as speedily as possible, in greenbacks where gold is not specified in the contract. He also advocated the taxing of Government Bonds, and one currency for all, the laborer and the capitalist, the speculator and the farmer, the pensioner and the bondholder. He dissected the extravagance of the Radical gold pen and penknife Congress, until its corruptions and thefts of the people's money were exposed to the gaze of every man who chooses to open his eyes and see. Judge Kimmell's arraignment of the Radical leaders, was one of the most effective efforts we have ever listened to. The Judge was frequently interrupted by the plaudits of the audience, and when he retired from the stand, he was greeted with such cheers as only Democrats know how to give.

HON. CHARLES H. SHRINER, of Union county, was then introduced to the audience. He began by stating that he was one of those men who had voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and that his "Republican" friends would remember that he made speeches for Andrew G. Curtin, in Bloody Run, Bedford and Schellsburg, in 1863. But he was one of those Lincoln men who could not go with Radicalism to its present extremes, and who intend to cast their votes for the patriot statesmen, Seymour and Blair. He said that he had come to this conclusion from the fact that the "Republican" party had violated every pledge they made to the people during the war. They had declared that the war was to be waged solely for the restoration of the Union, but at its close, instead of receiving the conquered people of the South back into the Union, they thrust them out, and for three years and a half have kept them out, and intend to keep them out until they shall be willing to exchange military despotism for negro domination. Was Negro Suffrage, Negro office-holding, the object of the war? Did our soldiers shed their blood, did our country waste its treasure, for the purpose of establishing a military despotism over ten millions of Americans, and to keep up a Freedmen's Bureau for the support of four millions of Negroes in idleness and thriftlessness? No! Never! He and other "Republicans" had told the people during the war that at least four millions of the Southern people were as loyal and true to the Union as any of the Northern people. This kind of talk suited the Radical leaders then, but it does not suit them now. He remembered a song which was sung by the "Republicans" during the war, descriptive of a scene in Tennessee, which would illustrate this point. The idea of the song was, that an old slave-holder, who was a Union man, had heard that the Union fleet was moving up the Tennessee river. He was very feeble and his faithful slave carried him to the river side that he might once more behold the exiled Stars and Stripes, the flag he so dearly loved. When at last the banner of the Union came in sight, the old man shouted,

"Hallelujah! Hallelujah!
The old flag's back in Tenessee!"

and handed his slave his emancipation papers. Now, said Col. Shriner, the large class of Southerners, of which this old Union man was the type, are placed beneath the heel of a negro despotism, controlled by bayonets, in the interest of carpet-bag political adventurers from the north. But want of space forbids a further report of this able speech. The whole audience was thrilled by the appeal thus made to their sense of justice and feelings of mercy, and we saw the big, manly tear trickling down the bronzed cheek alike of Republicans and Democrats. Col. Shriner sat down amid the most vociferous applause.

The following resolutions were then offered by B. F. Meyers, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, by the Democracy of Bedford county in Mass Meeting assembled, That we do most heartily and completely endorse the nomination of Horatio Seymour, of New York, for President, and Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair, af Missouri, for Vice President, recognizing in them statesmen and patriots whose public as well as private record is without reproach.

Resolved, That the platform of principles adopted by the National Democratic Convention, and endorsed by the Union Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention, repeats the time-honored doctrines of the fathers of the Republic and announces those great truths the observance of which alone can perpetuate our form of government and give prosperity and happiness to the people.

Resolved, That the Chicago Platform, upon which Grant and Colfax are placed as candidates, forces Negro Suffrage upon the people of ten States of the Union, gives 600,000 negroes more political power than the 600,000 white voters of Pennsylvania, endorses the Freedmen's Bureau which costs the people of the North millions of dollars per annum, sustains the Reconstruction military despotism, which costs the Northern people hundreds of millions yearly, endorses impeachment, evades the financial question, and ignores the question of taxing the bondholders.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a speedy payment of the public debt, in the lawful currency of the country, where gold is not specified in the contract; that we are in favor of abolishing the National Banks, and canceling the bonds held by them by substituting therefor the greenback issues of the government, thus giving the people a safer currency, paying off 350 millions of the public debt, and saving 21 millions annually of interest in gold.

Resolved, That we are in favor of taxing the government bonds, as other property is taxed, so as to relieve the masses now burdened with taxation, and compel the wealth of the country to pay its due proportion of the taxes.

Resolved, that the expenditure of $1,500,000,000 of the people's money, by the Radical party, since the close of the war, without decreasing the public debt, should startle every thinking man, and every patriotic citizen will demand that they shall be turned out of office.

Resolved, That in the nomination of Hon. F. M. Kimmell, for Congress, W. J. Baer, Esq., for Additional Law Judge, and Geo. McGovern, Esq., and Ser'gt Abraham Wilson for Legislature, the Democracy of Bedford county recognize standard bearers of whom they are justly proud and who will lead the people to assured victory.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Bedford county regard John Cessna as a traitor to the party that made him and that his nomination for Congress is an insult which they will resent at the ballot-box with all the might that is in them.

The meeting then adjourned with three times three and a tiger, for Seymour and Blair, Kimmell and the whole Democratic ticket.

The Democratic Brass Band was in attendance during the meeting, and discoursed most eloquent music. The young men who compose the band, deserve great credit for their perseverance and the proficiency they have made. Their music is far superior to that of the G. S. R. B. who persist in forcing their harsh and grating sounds upon the ears of the people at every Democratic meeting.

IT is a good thing for the Radicals that the Dutch have so heroically captured Holland in Vermont. They have had nothing to hurrah for since Gov. Joe Brown, of Andersonville prison notoriety, made a speech in the Chicago convention. "Let us have peace."

FINANCIAL.—PHALON'S "FLOR DE MAYO," the new perfume for the handkerchief, is creating considerable excitement among the five-twenties, also among the sweet sixteens. Sold by all druggists.

Crop reports from Ohio and Indiana, say the wheat crop will be about one-third larger than last year. Corn and oats are about the same as last year.

A vault fifty feet deep, twenty-five feet wide, and twenty-feet high, has been excavated in East Rock, near New Haven, as a receptacle for lager beer.

The Bedford Gazette.

Home and Around.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP R.R.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—TIME TABLE.

Mail Train leaves Mt. Dallas at 1.20 p. m., arrives at Huntingdon at 4.35 p. m.; leaves Huntingdon at 7.50 a. m., and arrives at Mt. Dallas at 11.06 a. m.

Accommodation Train leaves Saxton 7.30 a. m., and arrives at Huntingdon, at 9.20 a.m.; leaves Huntingdon at 5.00 p. m., and arrives at Saxton at 7.00 p. m.

READ THIS.—A good second handed Piano for sale for $175, by J. T. Alsip, Arandale House, Bedford Springs.

RADICAL MEETING.—*Eighty-five men and boys in delegation.—Overwhelming turn-out of the Bondholders!*—On Tuesday night last, the Radicals held a meeting in this place. They had advertised Gov. Geary, Tom Marshall and Galusha A. Grow, to be present at the meeting. Of course this was done merely for the purpose of drawing a crowd. But this ruse has been played so often by the Radicals, that this time it failed most signally. The crowd didn't come. We visited the Court House when the meeting was being organized, and there was plenty of room for all. A portion of the bar was occupied by ladies who were brought out to fill up vacant seats. There was no crowd in the aisles, and on the stairs, and in the vestibule down stairs, but for the sake of appearances, it was moved that the meeting adjourn outside. This was done, and Mr. Hall, who wanted Pennsylvania to secede in 1863, said something. He acknowledged that there was extravagance at Washington, but we had gone beyond the point of economy in our history as a nation. What an admission! This didn't suit the wire-pullers and they began to cough and call for "Scott." Hall was compelled to retire, and John Scott, Esq., of Huntingdon, took the stand. His speech was a rehash of the old story about "rebels" and "traitors" and he admitted that Congress had erected governments in the South without regard to race or color. His speech elicited scarcely any applause.

Then came John Cessna, bellowing like a bull of Bashan, making a great noise, like an empty barrel rolling down hill, but like the barrel, having nothing in it. He dodged the issues of the campaign and went back to war times. He said the Democratic party had never done any thing to put down the rebellion, and then, in the next breath, declared that when he was a Democrat, he and Judge Kimmell stood together and spoke together for the purpose of raising troops to sustain the government! John was a Democrat himself during nearly four years of the war, and if he had the slightest sense of shame, or any other sort of sense, would not befoul his own nest, by decrying the course of the party to which he then belonged. But the dog will return to his vomit. John said the issue was between the "boys in blue" and the "boys in gray." He made a little mistake. He meant to say that it is between the boys in *white* and the boys in *black*. He didn't say *copperhead* once; but he addressed the audience as "fellow Democrats!" How decent John is just now! There are some meaner things in hell than copperheads just now! How he would like to fool somebody. The meeting then adjourned, that, dispirited, nobody but a few negroes cheering for Grant.

HIGH WATER.—*Damages done in different sections of the county.*—The heavy fall of rain on last Thursday did considerable damage along the creeks. The waters were higher than they have been for a number of years. The Juniata at this place was full to overflowing, and has not been so high since 1862. Along Dunning's creek the most damage was sustained; fences, corn and timber of every description were carried away by the flood, while the lately sown grain fields were washed very much. The mill dam of Dr. Statler in Napier, that of Alvey Boylan in Juniata, that of Capt. Nelson of St. Clair, and the fulling mill dam of Valentine Riseling were swept away. The dams of Capt. Nelson and Dr. Statler were both built this summer at a heavy expense, and consequently those gentlemen suffered severely by the loss, as the necessary work of rebuilding can scarcely be done in time for the grinding of this season.

SMART FELLOW.—The "local" of the *Inquirer* is a smart fellow. He's a genius, or rather, "two rolled into one." He says we uttered a falsehood when we said that Col. Jordan "was in town on that day," (Saturday, Aug. 22), and a little further on discourseth thus: "Unfortunately, the Col. was compelled to leave on Saturday morning and consequently was *not* in town on that day." Why, my dear fellow, consult Greely's almanac and tell us when Saturday begins! How like a philosopher he reasons. 'Tis a pity that so rare a genius should "waste his sweetness on the desert air" of the *Inquirer!* He should be appointed to an agency of the Freedmen's Bureau at once.

A GOOD SIGN.—The old war horses of Democracy were out in full force on Monday evening. Never have we seen so many veterans in the cause in council together. The old men are in favor of peace and they know that the only way to secure a permanent one is to put their shoulders to the wheel and elect Seymour and Blair. "Let us have peace."

BLOODY RUN.—The gallant Democrats of Bloody Run and vicinity formed a Seymour and Blair Club, on Saturday evening last. A large crowd was present. Speeches were made by R. W. Berkstresser and B. F. Meyers.

COURT.—Court is in session this week. The attendance is not large, which is owing, no doubt, to the fact that many farmers are not through yet with their seeding. We will give proceedings next week.

A SHAW AND CLARK $25 Sewing Machine (in good order) for sale. Enquire at this office. jul3tf.

WE have been privileged to examine the AMEICAN ORGANS, manufactured in Boston, Mass., S. D. & H. W. Smith. For Parlor or Church music and as an accompaniment to singing, for any instrument of its size, we have never heard anything more rich or grand. We are not surprised to learn that the manufacturers find it difficult to supply the demand for their instruments. The church demand alone would be a match for the enterprise and skill of this large establishment. No congregation is excusable for having poor music, when it is so easy to improve it at so little cost, by the purchase of one of these organs. As an addition to the parlor, they rank hardly second to the piano. There is a rich fullness in their tone, a variety and power in expression that is a valuable addition to home singing.—*Evansville (Ind.) Journal.*

No loss can be more fatal to beauty, especially in the female sex, than the loss of the hair; glossy, luxuriant hair is one of the most powerful of all personal charms. When baldness or even a deficiency of hair exists, we naturally look for a dry and wrinkled skin, a faded complexion; when not actually seen, we see them in imagination. Why, then not cultivate your hair? Encourage it and strengthen it; or, if your hair is gray or white, the natural color can be restored by a few applications of Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (*new style*) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING, (*in one bottle.*) Price One Dollar. Every Druggist sells it. aug28m1.

NO ADJOURNED COURT.—The jurors summoned for the adjourned Court on the 2d Monday, 14 Sept., next, at Bedford, are notified that they need not attend, the list of causes having been continued by counsel, which action has been approved by the Court.
w2 O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

"BIG INJUN."—"Lo, the poor Indian" has come to reside permanently in this borough. He can be seen every day in front of D. W. Crouse's splendid cigar and tobacco establishment. Call and see the red man.

WE would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in this day's paper, of Parker & Co., "*A Complete Revolution in Trade.*" We are credibly informed that Messrs. Parker & Co. are doing an immense business with all portions of the United States, and, what is still better, their system of business is giving universal satisfaction.

THE SHOW.—Many persons will come to the show on Thursday and spend fifty or seventy-five cents each for an hour's entertainment. A much better investment of the same amount of money can be made by dropping in at the Inquirer book store and buying a good book that will both entertain and instruct through many of the long winter evenings now close at hand.

A young lady writing to her mother from Europe says: "Send me a dozen bottles of "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorer." What I took with me is all gone, and I cannot think of spoiling my hair with any other." The judgment of all who have used Barrett's will confirm this lady's experience.—*Boston Transcript.*

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, for men women and children (the largest assortment in Bedford) are to be found at the "Regulator's."

MARRIED.

DIVELY—HITE—On the 6th inst., by the Rev. C. U. Heilman, at Mr. Frank Beard's, Mr. M. Z. Dively and Mrs. Sarah Jane Hite, both of this county.

DIED.

HICKOK—In this place, Sept. 4, 1868, Mrs. Mary L. Hickok, aged 73 years, less 24 days.

Her health had been feeble for some years. Latterly it had prevented her from mingling in society and from attendance upon the public means of grace in the sanctuary. She was a woman of intelligence and refinement. For fifty eight years she had been a member of the Presbyterian church, with which she was in connection at her death, and to which she was ardently attached, being regular in her attendance on the services thereof when health permitted, liberal in her support of the institutions of the gospel, living an exemplary and consistent christian life. "For her to live was Christ and to die was gain." For "blessed are the dead who died in the Lord."—All her children, three sons and a daughter, survive her to mourn the demise of their revered parent. May her God and Redeemer be theirs to follow and serve and enjoy.

JONES—On the 5th inst., Mrs. Mary Ann, wife of Thomas Jones, in St. Clair tp, aged 56 years, 9 months and 16 days.

GEO. W. NIMAN,

JONES' ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

604 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

WE combine style with neatness of fit.

And moderate prices with the best workmanship.

[sept1,'68,y1

ANNUAL STATEMENT of Bedford Township School District accounts, for the school year ending June 1, 1868.

RECEIPTS.

Amount of school and building tax for the year,	$3280 11
Amount received for the Brideham school house,	15 25
Amount of State appropriation received	175 50
Total of receipts,	$3470 86

EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid for building new school house,	$748 67
Amount paid for repairs,	74 47
Exonerations,	412 72
Treasurer's per centage	196 45
Teachers' salaries and contingencies, fuel, &c.,	1986 81
Total expenditures	$3419 12
Balance on hand	$51 74

Attest: OWEN McGIRR, President.
THOMAS GILCHRIST, Sec'y.
sep1w2

New Advertisements.

6[28] HOOP SKIRTS 628
AND
CORSETS, CORSETS.

WM. T. HOPKINS,

No. 628 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

MANUFACTURER OF THE

CELEBRATED "CUAMPION" HOOP SKIRTS

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN,

The largest assortment, and best quality and styles in the American Market. Every lady should try them, as they recommend themselves by wearing longer, retaining their shape much better, being lighter and more elastic than all others—WARRANTED in every respect, and sold at very low prices. Ask for HOPKINS' "CHAMPION" SKIRT.

Superior Hand-made Whale-bone CORSETS in Fifteen different grades, including the "Imperial" and THOMPSON & LANGDON'S "GLOVE FITTING" CORSETS, ranging in prices from $1 Cents to $5.50; together with Joseph Beckel's CELEBRATED FRENCH WOVEN CORSETS, superior shapes and quality, ten different Grades, from $1.10 to $5.50 They are the finest and best goods for the prices, ever imported The Trade supplied with HOOP SKIRTS and CORSETS at the Lowest Rates.

Those visiting the City should not fail to call and examine our Goods and Prices, as we defy all competition. sept11,'68chm5

THE SUCCESS
OF OUR ONE DOLLAR SALE HAS CAUSED SUCH
A COMPLETE
REVOLUTION
IN TRADE.

That in order to supply the demand occasioned by our constantly increasing patronage, we have recently made importations for the fall trade, direct from European Manufacturers,

AMOUNTING TO NEARLY $500,000,

So that we are prepared to sell every description of Dry and Fancy Goods, Silver Plated Ware, Cutlery, Watches, Albums, Jewelry, &c.

Of better quality than any other concern in the country for the uniform prices of

ONE DOLLAR FOR EACH ARTICLE.

☞The best of Boston and New York references given as to the reliability of our house, and that our business is conducted in the fairest and most legitimate manner possible, and that we give greater value for the money than can be obtained in any other way.

All Goods damaged or broken in transportation replaced without charge.

☞Checks describing articles sold sent to agents in Clubs at rates mentioned below. We guarantee every article to cost less than if bought at any Boston or New York wholesale House.

OUR COMMISSIONS TO AGENTS

Exceed those of every other establishment of the kind,—proof of this can be found in comparing our premiums with those of others FOR CLUBS OR THE SAME SIZE, in addition to which we claim to give better goods of the same character.

We will send to Agents free of charge.

FOR A CLUB OF 30 AND THREE DOLLARS—1 doz. good linen Shirt Fronts. 1 set Solid Gold Studs. All Wool Cassimere for Pants. Fine white Counterpane, large size. 1 elegant Balmoral Skirt. 20 yards brown or bleached Sheeting, good quality, yard wide. 1 elegant 100 Picture Morocco-bound Photo. Album. 1 double lens Stereoscope and 12 Foreign Views. 1 silver plated engraved 5 bottle Castor. 1 elegant Silk Fan, with Ivory or Sandal Wood Frame, feathered edge and spangled. 1 Steel Carving Knife and Fork, very best quality ivory balanced handle. 1 handsome headed and lined Parasol. 20 yds. good Print. 1 very fine Damask Table Cover. 1 1 pair best quality Ladies' Serge Congress Boots. 1 doz. fine Linen Towels. ½ doz. Roger's best Silver Dessert Forks. 1 Ladies' large real Morocco Traveling Bag. 1 fancy dress pattern. ½ doz. elegant Silver plated engraved Napkin Rings. 1 doz Ladies' fine Merino or Cotton Stockings. Gents' heavy chased solid Gold Ring. 1 pr. Ladies' high cut Balmoral Boots. 1 elegant Delaine Dress Pattern. 1 violin and Bow, in box complete. 1 set Jewelry, pin, ear drops, and sleeve buttons.

FOR A CLUB OF 50 AND FIVE DOLLARS—1 black or colored Alpacca Dress Pattern. 1 set Laced Curtains. 1 pr. all Wool Blankets. Engraved Silver plated 6 bottle Revolving Castor. 1 beautiful Writing Desk. 1 solid Gold Scarf Pin. 3½ yds. very fine Cassimere, for Pants and Vest. 1 set Ivory balanced handle Knives with silver plated Forks. 1 elegant Satin Parasol, heavily beaded and lined with silk. 1 pr. gents Calf Boots. 30 yds. good Print. 30 yds. good brown or bleached Sheeting yard wide or 40 yds. 7 yd. wide, good quality. 1 ladies' elegant Morocco Traveling bag. 1 square Wool Shawl. 1 plain Norwich Poplin Dress pattern. 12 yds. dou. width cloth for ladies cloak. Elegant engraved Silver plated Tea Pot. 3 yds. double width water proof cloth for cloaking.

FOR A CLUB OF 100 AND TEN DOLLARS—1 rich Merino or Thibet Dress pattern. 1 pr. fine Damask Table Cloths and Napkins to match. 1 pr. gents French Calt Boots. 1 heavy, silver plated engraved Ice Pitcher. Very fine all Wool Cloth for Ladies' Cloak. 1 web very best quality brown or bleached Sheeting. 7½ yds. fine Cassimere for suit. 1 elegant English Berage Dress pattern. 1 beautiful English Barage Shawl. 1 set Ivory balanced handle Knives and Forks. 1 ladies or gents, Silver Hunting-case Watch. 1 Bartlett Hand, Portable Sewing Machine. Splendid Family Bible, steel engravings, with record and photograph pages. 25 yds. good Hemp Carpeting, good colors, 1 pr. good Marseilles Quilt. 1 good 6 barrel Revolver 1 elegant fur muff and cape 1 single barrel Shot Gun. 1 Silver plated, engraved 6 bottled Revolving Castor, cut glass bottles. 1 very fine Violin and Bow, in case. 1 set Ivory balanced Knives and Forks.

Presents for larger Clubs increase in the same ratio.

SEND MONEY BY REGISTERED LETTER.

Catalogue of Goods sent to any address FREE.

PARKER & CO.

Nos. 98 and 100 Sumner St., Boston.

w4.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometime subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they subside and disappear.

Singers and public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

AYER'S AGUE CURE,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Billious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no wise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or traveling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 Per BOTTLE.

sep11'y1 B. F. HARRY, agent.

BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.—Essays for Young Men on the interesting relation of Bridegroom to Bride, in the institution of Marriage,—a Guide to matrimonial felicity, and true happiness. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa.
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READ WEEKLY "SHARP-SHOOTER."—Novel, Practical and awfully Sharp on Fogies, Quacks, Pharisees and Politicians, "*boring them right through.*" Only 50 Cents a year in advance. Send 3 ct. Stamp for Sample. Address Dr. S. M. Landis, Philadelphia, Pa. aug2lml

New Advertisements.

ST. LOUIS and IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY'S Seven per cent. first Mortgage Bonds. February and August Coupons. The earnings of the completed road to Pilot Knob are now more than the interest on the entire mortgage. The proceeds of these bonds are adding to the security every day. Over $8,000,000 have been spent on the property, and not over $2,000,000 of bonds issued thus far. The constantly increasing traffic of carrying ore, with the prospect of controling all the travel from St. Louis to the Southern States, insures an enormous revenue. The Directors own 8-10 of the stock for investment, and are interested to enrich the property as well as to economize its expenses.

THOS. ALLEN, President, St. Louis, Mo.

We, the undersigned, cordially recommend these seven per cent. mortgage bonds, of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad, as a good security. The revenue of the road will be large, and the administration of the affairs of the Company is in capable and experienced hands, and is entitled to the greatest confidence of the public.

JAMES S. THOMAS, Mayor of St. Louis.
JOHN J. ROE, Pres't St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.
E. W. FOX, Pres't St. Louis Board of Trade.
BARTON BATES, Pres't North Mo. Railroad.
J. H. BRITTON, Pres't Nat. Bank of the State of Mo.
WM. L. EWING, Pres't of the Mer. N. B. of St. Louis.
GEO. H. REA, Pres't Second Nat. Bank of St. Louis.
JAS. B. EADS, Chief Eng. St. Louis & Ill. Bridge Co.
GEO. W. TAYLOR, Pres't Pacific Railroad (of Mo)
WM. TASSIG, Pres't Traders' Bank, St. Louis.
JOHN R. LIONBERGER, Pres't T. N. Bank, St Louis.
ADOLPHUS MEIER, Vice Pres't U. Pacific Railway.
ROBERT BARTA, Pres't German Savings Institution.

Coupons payable in the city of New York. A limited number of the above named Bonds for sale at Eighty-five. Parties living out of the city can remit by draft or express, and the bonds will be returned by express free of charges. We invite the attention of capitalists and others to them, as, in our opinion, a very desirable investment, destined to rank as a first-class security. Descriptive Pamphlets, Maps and information can be had on application to TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO., No. 369 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Agents of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain R. R. Co.

Philadelphia references:—CAMBRIA IRON CO.; GAW, BACON & CO.; THOS. A. BIDDLE & CO.

AXES.

ALL STYLES AND SHAPES.

☞GET YOURS FOR NOTHING.☜

Any one who sends us an order for Five (5) Axes, at one dollar and a half each, with the cash, will receive one extra, for nothing.

We will put our Axe alongside of any other make and prove it the best finished and the largest steel, measuring two and a half inches.

We have made Axes for twenty-two years, and won't yield the palm in shape to any manufacturer, and yet confess that a "Sucker of Illinois," called COLBURN, beats us in his patent shape. The circular bit and continuous edge makes the same labor produce twice as much effect.

We call it

COLBURN'S PATENT

RED JACKET AXE.

Any one who sends us an order for Five Axes of this shape, at Two ($2) Dollars each, with the cash, will receive one extra for nothing.

All responsible Hardware Dealers sell the "LIPPINCOTT AXES." Buy from them. But if there should happen to be one so unfortunate as not to know us, send the money and we will be sure to please you.

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sole owners of Colburn's Patent Axe.

$1200 A YEAR TO AGENTS to sell the Star Shuttle Sewing Machines. *Full particulars free.* Extra inducements to experienced Agents. Call on or address W. G. WILSON & CO., Cleveland, O.; Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS. $75 to $200 per month to sell the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., or Boston, Mass.

WANTED.—Salesman to travel for a Manufacturing Company and sell by sample. Good wages are guaranteed. Address, with stamp, H. D. HAMILTON & CO., No. 413 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED. $175 a month to sell the GENUINE GROIDE HUNTING CASED WATCHES, best imitation gold watches made. Price $15. Great inducements to agents. Address GROIDE WATCH CO., Boston, Mass.

TO GOOD TRUSTY AGENTS.—We will guaranty $50 per week and expenses. For particulars, address G. W. JACKSON & CO., Baltimore, Md.

ALL wanting employment can have a good business by addressing DAVIS & BRO., 772 Sansom st., Phila.

ONE DOLLAR SALE!! Hundreds of articles for families at ONE DOLLAR each. New fall Circular now ready. Checks 10 cents each, describing article. Great inducements to Agents. STOCKMAN & CO., 84 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

ELLIS' IRON BITTERS WILL enrich the blood and prevent it from becoming watery and weak, and give a florid complexion, restore the appetite and invigorate the system. Perfectly harmless tonic and palatable, and can be taken at all times. The IRON in these Bitters easily enters into the circulation, being in the form of a PYROPHOSPHATE, it is more readily absorbed into the system than any other form of Iron. Prepared and for sale by WM ELLIS, 12 So. Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, and for sale by druggists generally.

DR. GEIGER'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC Is the only pleasant and permanent cure for ASTHMA as is being testified by many grateful patients.

REFERENCES:—Geo. H. Stuart, Esq., 13 Bank st., Phila.; Rev. R. W. Weiser, Manchester, Md.

One bottle $2; three for $5. CHAS. A. GEIGER, M. D., Manchester, Carroll county, Md.

BLOOD, MANHOOD—Nothing so important. Send two stamps for sealed 72 page on the whole subject. DR. WHITTIER, confidential physician, 617 St. Charles st., St. Louis, Mo., stands pre-eminently above all others in his speciality. No matter who failed, state your case. Patients treated by mail in every State.

PSYCHOMANCY, or soul charming. How either sex may fascinate and gain the affections of any one they choose, instantly; also secure prosperity in love or business. Every one can acquire this singular power. This queer, exciting book has been published by us ten years, the sale of which has been enormous, and is the only book of the kind in the English language. Sent by mail for 25 cts., or five for one dollar, together with a guide to the unmarried. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Book Publishers, Philadelphia.

DR. TAYLOR'S

OLIVE BRANCH

BITTERS.

A mild and agreeable TONIC STIMULANT, STOMACHIC AND CARMINATIVE

BITTERS.

EXTRACTED entirely from Herbs and ROOTS. Highly beneficial in

DYSPEPSIA,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

and Loss of Appetite; and an excellent CORRECTIVE for persons suffering from Disorders of the Bowels, Flatulence, &c.

SOLD Everywhere.

Depot, No. 413 Market St., Philada.

J. K. TAYLOR & CO.

sep1168,'y1

New Advertisements.

IF A HUMBUG,

What a wonder
That the doors
Are open wide;
Ever since the
First of August
Thousands have
Pain Paint applied.
Those who lie,
Or call it humbug,
Are the doctors,
Not acquaint;
For they always
Have been jealous
When their patients
Use Pain Paint.
Pile up facts
As high as mountains,
Flash the truth
Before their eyes,
But the cry
Is always humbug,
Men of science
Full of lies.

People know that liniments composed of Cayenne pepper, turpentine, hartshorn, ether, &c., will produce inflammation and pain. To purchase such trash to stop Pain and Inflammation is ridiculous. Fire will not stop heat; a dumb brute shuns the heat, and knows enough to wade in a pond of water, when wounded, to reduce, cool, and cure Inflammation and Fever.

Pimps and gamblers try to look honest, but folks can read the face too plainly. Some try to persuade the ignorant that pills, physic, &c., cleanse the blood, purge the system, and do a hundred other things equally absurd. Everybody knows that it is false, and that no medicine can purify or increase a drop of blood. Food makes blood, bone, and muscle, and is the Staff of Life. Every dose of medicine swallowed is rejected, and hurried out of the system as quick as possible. It is an enemy; yea, a deadly foe. Constipation, ill health, and weakness, are the result of dosing, dosing, dosing the stomach.—The living system has enough to do without working herself to death in expelling and kicking out the pernicious nostrums poured down the throat. Food she welcomes when she needs it; yea, asks for it. Let pill-makers and physic venders stop eating food, and see how long they can subsist on their blood-purifying, invigorating, health-giving medicines and cordials. What humbug is more transparent? A dog would feel so insulted if offered a dose, he would curl his tail downward in scorn, and run away in utter disgust. All physical pain arises from inflammation. Put out the fire and you stop pain absolutely. You can stop pain as easy as you can quench fire with water. WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT subdues inflammation, heat, and fever one hundred times faster than ice. Thousands have had a practical test of its merits at the very moment of most extreme pain and they can testify that it has not failed in doing its work. It is simple; it is harmless, it has no stain; it gives no smart; it is for sale by Druggists everywhere; and it is tested free of cost at 170 CHATHAM SQUARE, N. Y., and 622 Arch Street, Philadelphia

My wife had an ulcer on her leg for thirteen years, caused by varicose veins, ulceration extending from her ankle to her knee, some places eating away to the bone. I have employed over twenty physicians at vast expense during this period. But all attempts at cure proved utterly abortive until I tried Dr. Wolcott's Pain Paint, which the doctors told me was a humbug. But humbug or not, it has done the work completely in less than one month, removing the pain at the first application. I kept her leg wet with Pain Paint constantly until healed. I wish we had more humbugs as useful as Dr. Wolcott's Pain Paint. I am well known in this city. any person who wants to make further inquiry will call at 101 West Street, New York, at the Hanover House, of which I am the proprietor, and I think I can satisfy them as to the benefit derived by the use of Pain Paint.

May 12, 1868. PETER MINCK.

I am selling Wolcott's Pain Paint and Annihilator, and it certainly gives satisfaction to my customers.

D. F. COLES, Druggist, Rahway, N. J.

I am selling more of Wolcott's Pain Paint, than any other Patent Medicine.

C. N. CRITTENTON,
Wholesale Druggist, No. 7 6th Ave., N. Y.

I sell more of Wolcott's Pain Paint than all the other patent medicines combined, and I keep a full supply of all that have any demand.

VALENTINE EMMANN, Druggist,
No. 11. 7th Avenue, New York.

LICENSED BY THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITY.

NEW ENGLAND
PAWNBROKER'S JOINT STOCK
OF UNREDEEMED GOODS,
CONSISTING OF

SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS, Linen Goods, Dry Goods, Cottons, Fancy Goods, Albums, Bibles, Silver Plated Ware, Watches, Cutlery, Sewing Machines, &c., &c.

To be sold at ONE DOLLAR EACH, without regard to value, and not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive.

STOCK VALUED AT $200,000,

SALESROOM, 30 Hanover-st., Boston.

The most popular, reliable, prompt and business-like concern of the kind. The best of Boston references furnished on application. By patronizing this sale you have a chance to exchange your goods with a large variety to select from.

TERMS TO AGENTS.—We believe our Terms to Agents are superior to those offered by any other house. Take Particular Notice Of This: Our Agents are not required to pay one dollar for their presents, as in all other concerns.

Certificates giving a complete description of articles that will be sold for one dollar each, will be sold at the following rates: TEN FOR $1; THIRTY (with present) FOR $3; SIXTY (with present) $5; ONE HUNDRED (with present) $10. And same rate for larger clubs.

LOOK AT THIS CHANCE to get a Silk Dress, Sewing Machine, Gold Watch, or some other good articles of equal value, with but very little trouble and no expense to the Agents.

FOR A CLUB OF THIRTY, we will give the person sending it the choice of the following articles: Prints Dress Pattern, Worsted Breakfast Shawl, White Linen Tablecloth, Embossed Table Spread, Sat of steal-bladed Knives and Forks, Set of Silver-plated Forks, Elegant Engraved Silver-plated Gold-lined Goblet, Violin and Bow, Fancy Dress Pattern, Pair Ladies' Extra quality Cloth Boots, Elegant Beaded Silk Parasol, One-Hundred-Picture Morocco Photograph Album, Elegant Ivory-handled Spangled Silk Fan, One dozen large sized Linen Towels, Ladies' Morocco Shopping Bag, Alhambra Quilt, Fancy Balmoral Skirt, Ladies' solid Gold California Diamond Ring, Gent's Plain or Engraved Gold Ring, (16 carats fine,) Ladies' Solid Black Walnut Writing Desk, Ladies' Fancy Black Walnut Workbox, or a Cottage Clock.

For A Club Of Sixty, one of the following articles: Fancy Cashmere Dress Pattern, Three yards double width Water Proof Cloaking, Thibet shawl, Four yards Wool Frocking, Set of Lace Curtains, Ladies' double Wool Shawl, Silver-plated Card Basket, Splendid Engraved Silver-plated Ice Pitcher, Engraved Silver-plated Tea Pot, One-Hundred-Picture Turkey Morocco Photograph Album, Lancaster Quilt, Fancy plad Wool Shawl, Twenty-five yds. Sheeting, Alpacca Dress Pattern, Engraved Silver-plated six bottle Revolving Castor, Pair Gent's Calf Boots, Harris Cloth Pants and Vest Pattern, Splendid Balmoral Skirt, Set of Ivory-handle Knives with Silver-plated Forks. Pair of all Wool Blankets, Rosewood-frame Brass Alarm Clock, Splendid beaded and lined Silk Parasol, Ladies' splendid Morocco Traveling Bag, Thirty yards Print, or a Marseilles Quilt.

FOR A CLUB OF ONE HUNDRED, Splendid Engraved Silver-plated Tea Set, three prices (Sugar Bowl,) Tea Pot and Creamer, Silver-plated Cake Basket, Fancy plaid Wool Long Shawl, Twenty-five yds. Hemp Carpeting, Splendid Violin and Bow, English Berage Shawl, Forty-five yards Sheeting, Splendid Alpacca Dress Pattern, Silver Hunting Case Watch, Splendid Family Bible with elegant Steel Engravings and Family Record and Photograph Page, Poplin Dress Pattern, Engraved Silver plated Ice Pitcher, Splendid Beaver Cloth Pattern, and Vest Pattern extra quality, Splendid Accordeon Music Box, One pair fine Damask Table Covers with One Dozen Dinner Napkins to match.

PRESENTS FOR LARGE CLUBS IN PROPORTION.

This is no Humbug Lottery Gift Enterprises or Sale of Cheap Jewelry, but a fair, square Sale of Unredeemed Goods. Our Goods are

New and not Second Handed.

And we guarantee more for the money invested than can be bought at any wholesale store in the country.

Agents will please take notice of this. Do not send names, but number your clubs from one upwards. Make your letters short, and plain as possible.

Be sure and send money amounting to $5.00 or more by Registered Letters (which can be sent from any office), P. O. Money Order, or Express; for when sent in this way you run no risk of losing it whatever. Small amounts may be sent by mail, but be sure and put them in the office yourself.

We cannot be responsible for Money lost unless some precautions are taken to insure its safety.

Send your address in full, Town, County and State. All Certificates are good until redeemed.

S. C. THOMPSON & CO.,
No. 30 Hanover-St., Boston.
Send for Circulars jul31w4

GRANT AND COLFAX.

AGENTS WANTED for J. T. Headly's Life of Grant. Now ready, a Life of Colfax, with a Steel Portrait. Price, 25 c. Given with every copy of Grant. The National Hand-Book of Facts and Figures, just issued, is the Book for the Times. Sent for $1 50. TREAT & CO., Publishers, 650 Broadway New York jul31w4

TOBACCO ANTIDOTE,

WARRANTED to remove all desire for Tobacco. This great remedy is an appetizer. *It purifies the blood*, invigorates the system, possesses great nourishing and strengthening power, enables the stomach to digest the heartiest food, makes sleep refreshing, and establishes robust health. SMOKERS and CHEWERS for Sixty Years *Cured*. Price, Fifty Cents. post free. A treatise on the injurious effects of Tobacco, with lists of references, testimonials, &c., sent free. Agents wanted. Address Dr. T. R. ABBOTT, Jersey City, N. J.

New Advertisements.

WE ARE COMING,

AND WILL PRESENT TO ANY PERSON
Sending us a Club in our Great
One Dollar Sale of Dry & Fancy
GOODS,
A WATCH, piece of SHEETING, SILK DRESS PATTERN, &c., &c.,
FREE OF COST.
Our inducements during the past few years have been large.

WE NOW DOUBLE OUR RATES OF PREMIUMS.

Our friends will readily notice our Presents for 30 and 60 Clubs are now more than equal in value to Clubs of 60 and 100 respectively of other firms.

☞PLEASE EXAMINE.☜

Any person ordering either of the Clubs mentioned below, can have their selections of premiums enumerated, corresponding with the size of the Club.

FREE OF ONE DOLLAR!

FOR A CLUB OF 30, ($3).—One of the following articles, viz: Delaine dress pattern; fancy colored bed spread; 100 view Turkey morocco album; 20 yards sheeting; striped cashmere delaine dress pattern; honey comb quilt; all wool square shawl; set solid gold bosom studs; all wool fancy cashmere pants and vest pattern; gent's hair guard chain, gold trimmings; silver plated chased butter dish; silver plated 5 bottle revolving castor, on feet; set superior steeled bladed knives and forks; worsted promenade shawl; ladies' long gold plated chain; ladies' double gold ring; gents' heavy chased solid gold ring; solid black walnut work box or writing desk; extra quality balmoral skirt; set jewelry sleeve buttons to match; violin and bow; gents' cardigan jacket, splendid ebony D flute, ivory trimmings; superior Turkey morocco shopping bag; ladies' high cut balmoral boots.

FOR A CLUB OF 60, ($6.)—One of the following articles, viz: Black or colored alpaca dress pattern; poplin dress pattern; one piece of bleached or brown sheeting; engraved silver plated 6 bottle revolving castor; 3 1-2 yards superior cashmere for pants and vest pattern; extra heavy honey comb quilt; two fancy colored bed spreads; pair gent's calf boots; 4 yds. farmers' good wool frocking fancy cashmere plaid dress pattern; best quality balmoral skirt; rosewood brass alarm clock; ladies' all wool cloak pattern; silver plated cake or card basket; fur muff or cape; ladies' fashionable wool double shawl; splendid clasped family Bible, 9x12, record page and engravings; 3 yds. double width water proof cloaking; set ivory handle knives, with silver plated forks; one set lace curtains.

FOR A CLUB OF 100, ($10)—One of the following articles, viz: 4 yds. double width cloaking or coating; 2 large, fine, bleached linen table covers, with one doz. large sized dinner napkins to match; twenty-five yards splendid hemp carpeting, good colors; extra quantity black or alpaca dress patterns; extra quality poplin dress patterns; one large piece superior quality extra width sheeting; pair gents' calf boots, best quality; silver hunting-cased patent lever watch; one dozen ivory-handled steel bladed knives and forks; silver plated engraved 6 bottle revolving castor, with cut glass bottles; splendid violin, box and bow, complete; single barrel shot-gun; Bacon's six-barrel revolver, pair superior white wool blankets; nice fur muff and cape; silver plated engraved ice pitcher, with salver; seven and one half yards all wool fancy cassimere, for suit; one dozen Rogers' best silver plated forks; common sense sewing and embroidering machine; two heavy honey comb quilts; splendid family

Dry-Goods, etc.

NEW GOODS
AT THE
CASH PRODUCE STORE!

J. M. SHOEMAKER
HAS JUST RETURNED FROM THE CITY.
HE HAS BOUGHT A LARGE AND
CHEAP STOCK OF GOODS, JUST AT
THE RIGHT TIME, AT REDUCED
PRICES, WHICH HE WILL
SELL VERY CHEAP.
GIVE HIM A CALL AND SEE FOR
YOURSELVES.

Bedford, Pa., June 12th, 1868.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

IF you want a cheap suit of clothes, call at J. M. Shoemaker's cheap Store, Bedford, Pa. jun12

DRESS GOODS.

When you are in search of good dress goods, and cheap at that, call at J. M. Shoemaker's Store. jun12

HATS.

If you want a cheap and nice hat, go to J. M. Shoemaker's and you will be sure to get it. jun12

MEN'S WEAR.

A very large assortment of men's wear just received at J. M. Shoemaker's store. jun12

MUSLINS.

A full line of bleached and unbleached muslins for sale at J. M. Shoemakers. jun12

HOOP SKIRTS.

A complete line of Ladies' late style Hoop Skirts, just received at J. M. Shoemaker's store. jun12

TOBACCO.

If you want good tobacco, go to J. M. Shoemaker's store. jun12

GROCERIES.

When you want nice and cheap groceries, call at Shoemaker's store. jun12

BED-TICKING.

If you want a No. 1 article of bed-ticking or hickory cheek, go to J. M. Shoemaker's store. jun12

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &C.

When you want good hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, neck-ties, collars, &c., call at Shoemaker's store. jun12

SALT.

90 bags ground alum salt, just received, at J. M. Shoemaker's. jun12

RARE OPPORTUNITY
FOR BARGAINS!

NOW IS THE TIME

AND

G. R. OSTER & CO'S large and Spacious New Store is the place to buy your goods. They have just received an unusually large and cheap Stock of choice and desirable

NEW GOODS,

purchased since the LATE DECLINE at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, comprising a choice variety of Ladies' Dress Goods, Heavy Black Gros Grain Silk for Sacques and Dresses, Black Alpaca luster from low to sublime quality, Mohair all the new shades for walking suits, Melange for traveling suits, Beautiful Poplins, Armures, Delaines, French Organdy Lawn, Scotch Gingham, White Merino, White Alpaca, White Pique for Sacques and Dresses, Dotted Swiss, Striped and Plaid Nansook, Organdy, Victoria Lawn, Shirred Muslin, Dimity, India Twill, Brilliant, Elastig, Shirting and table linen, Napkins, Towels Marseilles, Allendale and Honey comb Quilts, Damask table covers, all the leading makes of muslin, New York Mills, Utica, Wamsutta, Lonsdale, Williamsville, Semper Idem, White Rock, Whitney, &c.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Ladies' Cloth, Cottonade, Ticking, Shirting Stripe, Clothing Hats, Boots and Shoes,

DECIDEDLY CHEAP.

Carpets, Oil-cloth and Window Shades, Wool filling and all wool Ingrain Carpets, Venitian entry, and stair carpet, new listing and Dutch Yarn Carpets, the cheapest in town, Floor and Stair oil cloth, Gilt bordered window shades, cheap.

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,

choice Java, Laguayra and Rio coffee, choice Imperial, Young Hyson, Oolong and Japan Tea. Sugars and Syrups. In a word, everything you want. Call and see for yourselves. jun19'68.

NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied stock of New Goods, which are now open for examination, at

MILL-TOWN,

two miles West of Bedford, comprising everything usually found in a first-class country store consisting, in part, of

Dry-Goods,
Delaines,
Calicoes,
Muslins,
Cassimers,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Notions,
&c., &c.

All of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices.

☞ Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the public tronage.

☞ Call and exam r goods.

may24,'67. G. YEAGER

SPRING GOODS.—A. B. CRAMER & CO. are now receiving the LARGEST and MOST ELEGANT STOCK of GOODS, ever opened in Bedford.

GREAT BARGAINS on hand, in every department. TERMS—cash, or six months approved credit. May 18, '68.

NEW ARRIVAL.—Just received at M. C. FETTERLY'S FANCY STORE, Straw Hats and Bonnets, Straw Ornaments, Ribbons, Flowers, Millinery Goods, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Bead-trimmings, Buttons, Hosiery and Gloves, White Goods, Parasols and Sun-Umbrellas, Balmorals and Hoop Skirts, Fancy Goods and Notions, Ladies' and Children's Shoes. Our assortment contains all that is new and desirable. Thankful for former liberal patronage we hope to be able to merit a continuance from all our customers. Please call and see our new stock. may31

Dry-Goods, &c.

REMOVED

to the

COLONNADE BUILDING!

MILLER & BOWSER,

At the Old Colonnade, - - Bedford, Pa,

OFFER GREAT BARGAINS,

(in order to reduce their stock, before making their spring purchases) in

Ready-Made Clothing,
Fancy Goods,
Notions,
Cotton Yarn,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Queensware,
Wooden ware,
Tobacco and Cigars,
Brooms,
Baskets,
&c., &c., &c.

LOOK AT SOME OF THEIR PRICES:

CALICO, at 8, 10, 12, 15, 16.

GINGHAM, at 12½, 15, 18, 20.

MUSLIN, at 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20.

☞ Cassimeres, Cloths, Satinetts and Ladies' Sacking, at very low prices.

☞ Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Shoes, Sandals and Over-Shoes, in great variety.

☞ Men's, Boys' and Youths' Boots.

☞ Best Coffee, Tea, Sugar and Syrup in the market. Prices low

☞ Feed, Flour, &c., for sale at all times.

☞ We invite all to call and see our goods and compare prices before buying elsewhere.

☞ Our motto is, *Short Proffits.*

☞ TERMS—Cash, Note or Produce.

apr3,'68

WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!
Among the
DRY-GOODS MERCHANTS!

FISHER & BURNS

Have just received from Philadelphia, New York and Boston, a well selected stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Queensware, &c., all of which will be sold below "low water-mark," for cash or approved country produce.

Their Room is in the old Post-office Building, (formerly owned by C Loyer) 1 door west of the Bedford Hotel. jun26m6

Dentistry.

C. N. HICKOK, *DENTIST,*

Office at the old stand in BANK BUILDING, Juliana Street, BEDFORD, Pa.

All operations, pertaining to Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry, performed with care, and WARRANTED.

Anaesthetics administered, when desired. Artificial teeth inserted, per set, $8.00 *and upward.*

☞ As I am determined to do

A CASH BUSINESS

or none, I have reduced the prices of ARTIFICIAL TEETH of the various kinds, 20 PER CENT. and of GOLD FILLINGS 33 PER CENT. This reduction will be made only to strictly CASH PATIENTS, and all such will receive prompt attention.

feb7,'68tf

Physicians.

DR. GEO. B. KELLEY, having permanently located in ST. CLAIRSVILLE, tenders his professional services to the citizens of that place and vicinity. nov2'66y1

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office one door west of Richard Langdon's store. Nov. 24, '65—1y

Bankers.

JACOB REED, | J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL,
Bankers and
DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PA.,

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

O. E. SHANNON, BANKER,
BEDFORD, PA.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT. COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. jan17,'68

PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the
ERIE PUMP—
certainly the only pump
well adapted to this
climate
Persons in need of a
GOOD PUMP,
will do well to give me a call.

☞ Orders from all parts of the county attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg

Aug. 1, '65—1y

FAIRBANK'S STANDARD SCALES,

of all kinds, also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Copying Presses, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

Corner Wood & Second Sts., Pittsburg, Pa.

☞ Be careful to buy only the Genuine Scales.

Repaired promptly. mar27m6.

SELLERS & FOLWELL,
WHOLESALE
CONFECTIONERS and FRUITERERS,
No. 161 North Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

feb21m3 ☞ Orders promptly attended to.

The Regulator's Column.

THE REGULATOR

takes pleasure in informing his friends that he has taken The Old Store all to himself, and tends as formerly, keeping nothing but the best goods at

REASONABLE PRICES.

Remember always to call at No. 2 ANDERSON'S Row, where you will always find H. F. IRVINE prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Everybody in search of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, should call at Irvine's Regulator.

GLASSWARE.
Everybody in search of Glassware, should call at Irvine's Regulator.

QUEENSWARE.
Everybody in search of Queensware, should call at Irvine's Regulator.

SPICES.
Everybody in want of Spices of any kind, should not fail to call at Irvine's Regulator.

GROCERIES.
Everybody in search of Sugar, Tea or Coffee, should not fail to call at Irvine's Regulator.

TOBACCO.
Men loving good Tobacco, should call at Irvine's Regulator, as he keeps the best.

NOTIONS.
Everybody wanting good Neck-ties, Collars, &c., should call at once at Irvine's.

may1,'68

Clothing, etc.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!

THE BEDFORD

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Has been removed to *SHUCK'S ROOM,* one door West of the Washington House.

The undersigned would beg leave to inform their friends and many customers that they have removed their store to the above named place, where we are prepared to exhibit the largest stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

ever brought to Bedford, consisting in part of

Over-Coats,
of every quality and price,
Dress Coats,
Business Coats,
Cassimere Pants,
Cloth Pants,
Cassinet Pants,
Cassimere Vests,
Cloth Vests,
Cassinet Vests.

We have a lot of Army Clothing,
Very Cheap:

Blouses,	$2 50
Overcoats,	6 00
Blue Pants,	3 50 @ 4 00
Currying Shirts,	1 50

Our NOTION department is full and complete.

CASSIMERE SHIRTS,

WHITE SHIRTS,

WOOLEN SHIRTS,

at all prices.

The largest stock of

PAPER COLLARS

in Bedford,

Cloth-lined, Linen finished, Lockwood, Enamelled, Cloth imitation, Glazed, of all sizes, for ladies and gents.

SUSPENDERS,

NECK-TIES,

BOWS, &c.

Ladies' and Gents' Linen and Paper Cuffs. Gloves, Hosiery, &c., of every description.

Our CASSIMERES and CLOTHS will be found suitable for old and young, rich and poor. TRIMMINGS of all qualities.

We would call the special attention of gentlemen to our line of HATS, which we boast on in price, quality and style. There is no style but what we have.

Calicos, Delaines, Muslins, Tickings, &c., &c.

CASH BUYERS should call and examine, as our terms are cash or produce.

nov8,'67 R. W. BERKSTRESSER & CO.

Stationery, &c.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!
BOOKS AND STATIONERY!!
INQUIRER BOOK STORE,

(opposite Mengel House,)

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

The Proprietors take pleasure in offering to the public, almost every article belonging to the Book Business, and that too at City RETAIL PRICES.

Miscellaneous Books,

consisting of POETRY, by the leading Poets, all the late and standard NOVELS, by the best authors.

Bibles, Hymn Books, &c.

Large family Bibles, Lutheran and Methodist Hymns, and a selection of Religious Books.

School Books,

Being a complete series of the Books now used in our Common Schools.

Stationery,

of all kinds, and quality, from the smallest Note to the largest Cap.

Wall Paper,

the cheapest, best and largest stock ever brought to town.

Blank Books,

Day Books, Ledgers, Time Books and Pass Books.

Inks and Ink Stands,

various kinds, all convenient and dura

Pens and Pencils,

of twenty-five different varieties, good in kind and quality. Also, all the very latest and leading

Periodicals,

always on hand, at publisher's prices.

☞ Any article called for and not on hand, if desired, will be ordered promptly.

Give us a call, opposite the Mengel House, and one door South of the INQUIRER OFFICE.

mar27 DURBORROW & LUTZ.

Attorneys at Law.

S. L. RUSSELL. J. H. LONGENECKER.

RUSSELL & LONGENECKER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,

Will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to their care. Special attention given to collections and the prosecution of claims for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.

OFFICE, on Juliana Street, south of the Court House. apr5,'67tf

J. MCD. SHARPE. | E. F. KERR.

SHARPE & KERR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. BEDFORD, PA., will practice in the courts of Bedford and adjoining counties Office on Juliana st., opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell. [March 2, '66.

J. R. DURBORROW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,

Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

He is, also, a regularly licensed Claim Agent and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office in the second story of J. W. Lingenfelter's New Building, adjoining the "Mengel House." aug21m6

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his services to the public.

Office second door North of the Mengel House. Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House. Jan. 22, 1864.

F. M. KIMMELL. | J. W. LINGENFELTER.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House,"

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate. May 13, 1864.

B. F. MEYERS. | J. W. DICKERSON.

MEYERS & DICKERSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Bedford, Pa., office same as formerly occupied by Hon. S. L. Russell, a few doors south of the Court House, will practice in the several courts of Bedford county. Pensions, bounty and back pay obtained and the purchase and sale of real estate attended to. [may11,'66.

HAYS IRVINE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bloody Run, Pa. Office in Harris' New Building. mar13'68

SOMETHING NEW.

The undersigned has just returned from the city with all the
LATE IMPROVEMENTS
in Photography, and is introducing the new Style of Picture called the
"CABINET SIZE PHOTOGRAPH,"
which has attracted so much attention in New York and Philadelphia.

Having gone to considerable expense in refitting and improving his Gallery, he is enabled to make any of the
NEW STYLES OF PICTURES AT VERY LOW PRICES, FROM 25 CENTS UP.

He would also invite attention to his splendid stock of ALBUMS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES; also GILT, ROSEWOOD, and WALNUT FRAMES and MOULDINGS, very cheap. Also Brackets for Ornamenting Parlors.

HIS FANCY CASES are of the latest style and made of the best material.

Photographs copied and Enlarged from old Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Paintings or any other kind of Picture.

Thankful to his friends for their patronage during the past fifteen years, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same, and would respectfully invite all who wish a correct likeness of themselves, to call and examine his work before going elsewhere, satisfied that he can give entire satisfaction to any who may favor him with their custom. T. R. GETTYS.

jun19m3

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED. Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impendiments to Marriages, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr Culverwell's 'Marriage Guide,' price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y. Post Office Box 4586.
aug23,'67—1y

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Reined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand. Oct. 20, 1865.

NAMMOTH SALE BILLS, printed at short notice. Large Bills make large sales. We know it to be so. TRY IT! It will much more than pay the *extra expense* of printing. Call at THE GAZETTE JOB OFF

HORATIO J. MEANS, Licensed Auctioneer, tenders his services to all persons having sales, or vendues. Give him a call. Residence, Black Valley, Monroe tp., six miles South of Bloody Run. nov8m3

LUMBER.—60,000 feet Oak, White and Yellow Pine Lumber on hands and for sale by J. B. WILLIAMS & CO., jun14,'67tf Bloody Run, Pa.

SLIP BILLS, PROGRAMMES POSTERS, and all kinds of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, done with neatness and despatch, at THE GAZETTE office.

LETTER HEADS AND BILL HEADS, and ENVELOPES for business men printed in the best style of the art, at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

Medical.

AYER'S
HAIR VIGOR,
FOR THE RENOVATION OF THE HAIR.
THE GREAT DESIDERATUM OF THE AGE.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color and the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts longer on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS,

Price $1.00.

aug21'68y1 B. F. HARRY, Agent.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this Sarsaparilla: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Pits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and the various Ulcerous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Female Diseases, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. Rheumatism and Gout, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and Jaundice, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are Languid and Listless, Despondent, Sleepless, and troubled with Nervous Apprehensions or Fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of Weakness, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Massachusetts.
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
sep4y1 B. F. HARRY, Agent.

E. W. CLARK & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 35 Third Street, Philadelphia,
GENERAL AGENTS
FOR THE
NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
FOR THE
States of Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.

The NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is a corporation Chartered by Special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868, with a

Cash Capital of One MILLION Dollars,

and is now thoroughly organized and prepared for business.

Liberal terms offered to Agents and Solicitors, who are invited to apply at our office.

Full particulars to be had on application at our office, located in the second story of our Banking House, where Circulars and Pamphlets, fully describing the advantages offered by the Company, may be had.

Applications for Central and Western Pennsylvania to be made to B. S. RUSSELL, Manager, Towanda, Pa.

E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No. 35 South Third St., Phil'a., Pa.
aug21'68,y1

WATERSIDE WOOLEN FACTORY!—30,000 LBS. WOOL WANTED! The undersigned having leased the Large New Woolen Factory, erected recently at Waterside, for a number of years, respectfully informs the old customers of the Factory and the public generally, that they will need at least the above amount of wool. They have on hand a large lot of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Sattinetts, Jeans, Blankets, Coverlets, Flannel, &c., which they will exchange for wool, as has been the custom heretofore. Carpets will be made to order, at all times. Stocking yarn of all kinds always on hand. Our Peddler, W. H. Ralston, will call on all the old customers, and the public generally, in due time, for the purpose of exchanging goods for wool. The highest market price will be paid for wool in cash.

N. B. Wool carding spinning and country Fulling will be done in the best manner and at short notice. JOHN I. NOBLE & BRO.,
may22m3 Waterside, Pa.

S. P. HARBAUGH & SON,
Wholesale Traveling Dealers in
FANCY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

will visit their friends and the public generally, in Bedford county, once every two months. They sell their goods at city prices. Also, agents for Chambersburg Woolen Manufacturing Co.
april1,1868y1

LIVERY STABLES,
in rear of the "Mengel House,"
BEDFORD, PA.,
MENGEL & BURNS, Proprietors.

The undersigned would inform their friends, and the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish HORSES AND BUGGIES, Carriages, Sporting Wagons, or anything in the Livery line of business, in good style and at moderate charges. Terms: CASH, unless by special agreement.
jan10'68tf MENGEL & BURNS.

OYES! O YES! O Yes!—The undersigned having taken out auctioneer license holds himself in readiness to cry sales and auctions on the shortest notice. Give him a call. Address him at Ray's Hill, Bedford county, Pa.
oct25m6 WILLIAM GRACEY.

Philadelphia Trade.

FIRST NATIONAL
WHITE LEAD.

This Paint is Manufactured of the
BEST AND PUREST MATERIAL.
WARRANTED Equal to any made, for durability and brilliancy.
GIVE IT A TRIAL AND YOU WILL NEVER USE ANY OTHER.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN PAINTS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.
T. MORRIS PEROT & CO.,
Wholesale dealers in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., 621 Market, and 612 Commerce Sts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our First National Lead, other parties have been induced to offer a spurious article. ☞ Therefore Beware of Counterfeits. ☜ The Genuine is put up in Extra Heavy Tin Paint Pots, with Patent metallic wire handles, and the name of T. Morris Perot & Co. on each label. dec6,'67y1

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP.
QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP.
QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP.

For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world! Has all the strength of old rosin soap with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid Soap. Sold by the ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS, 48 North Front Street, Philadelphia. sep4'68,y1

J. G. GARDILL
WITH
STILZ & MELICK,
WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,
No. 325 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
mar13y1

J. HENRY HUTTON,
WITH
A. A. SHUMWAY, & Co.,
Wholesale Manufacturers and
DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
221 Market and 210 Church Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Aug30,'67.

MOYER, FELDMAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,
318 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings and Men's Wear, and Piece Goods.

FELIX HEYMAN who has been in the clothing business for many years, is a partner in this House and respectfully solicits the patronage of his former customers and the trade generally
may221yr.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM,
J. J. RICHARDSON & CO.,
126 MARKET STREET, PHILAD'A,,
Is the largest Manufacturing Confectioners and Wholesale Dealers in Fruits, Nuts, &c., in the United States.
mar6y1

HENRY HARPER,
No. 520 Arch Street
PHILADELPHIA.

Fine WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, and Rodgers' Celebrated Silver Plated Ware, *warranted triple plate, on the whitest metal,* at MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
apr17,1868m3

MARY RICHARDSON S. S. CAMPBELL.

J. RICHARDSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
and Dealers in
FOREIGN FRUITS AND NUTS,
No 126 Market st., Bet. Front & Second,
dec6,'67y1. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A. B. CUNNINGHAM. | J. H. LEWARS. | J. S. GLEIM.

CUNNINGHAM, GLEIM & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.,
No 408 Market Street, above Fourth,
PHILADELPHIA.
dec6,'67y1

Sewing Machines.

THE GREAT
AMERICAN COMBINATION
Button Hole Overseaming
AND
SEWING MACHINE,
Its Wonderful Popularity Conclusive Proof of its Great Merit.

The increase in the demand for this valuable machine has been TEN FOLD during the last seven months of its first year before the public.

This *grand and surprising success is unprecedented* in the history of sewing-machines, and we feel fully warranted in claiming that
IT HAS NO EQUAL.
BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST
FAMILY MACHINE
IN THE WORLD,
And Intrinsically the Cheapest.

It is really two machines combined in one, (by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement,) making both the Shuttle or Lock-stitch, and the Overseaming and Button-hole stitch, with equal facility and perfection. It executes in the *very best manner* every variety of sewing, such as Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Stitching, Braiding and Quilting, Gathering and sewing on, (done at the same time,) and in addition, Overseams, Embroiders on the edge, and makes beautiful Button and Eyelet-holes in all fabrics.

Every Machine is warranted by the Company, or its Agents, to give entire satisfaction.

Circulars, with full particulars and samples of work done on this Machine, can be had on application at the Salesrooms of
THE AMERICAN
BUTTON HOLE OVERSEAMING AND
SEWING MACHINE CO.,
S. W. COR. ELEVENTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Instructions given on the Machine at the rooms of the Company gratuitously to all purchasers.

AGENTS WANTED.
FRED'K PAXTON, President.
W. B. MENDENHALL, Treasurer.
jan3,'68
S. J. McCAUSLIN, Agent, Bedford, Pa.

1868 PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.

FLAGS, BANNERS,

TRANSPARENCIES And LANTERNS,

Campaign Badges, Medals and Pins,

OF BOTH CANDIDATES.

Ten different styles sent on receipt of One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

Agents wanted everywhere.

Flags in Muslin, Bunting and Silk, all sizes, wholesale and retail.

Political Clubs fitted out with everything they may require.

Call on or address
W. F. SCHEIBLE,
No. 49 South Third Street,
aug21m2 PHILADELPHIA.

2,500,000 CUSTOMERS in Four years
PATRONIZE THE BEST.

Having the largest capital, most experienced buyers, and extensive trade of any concern in the DOLLAR SALE business, we
GUARANTEE SATISFACTION
in every instance, and also the BEST selection of GOODS ever offered at
ONE DOLLAR EACH.

No other concern has any show wherever our Agents are selling. Our motto: "Prompt and Reliable." Male and female agents wanted in city and country.

THE LADIES

Are particularly requested to try our popular club system of selling all kinds of DRY and FANCY GOODS, DRESS PATTERNS, COTTON CLOTH, CASTORS, SILVERPLATED GOODS, WATCHES, &c. (Established 1864.) A Patent Pen Fountain and a check describing an article to be sold for a dollar, 10 cts.; 20 for $2; 40 for $4; 60 for $6; 100 for $10; sent by mail. Free Presents to getter up, (Worth 50 Per Cent, More Than Those Sent By any Other Concern,) according to size of club. Send us a trial club, or if not do not fail to send for a circular.

N. B.—Our sale should NOT be classed with New York dollar jewelry sales or bogus "Tea Companies," as it is nothing of the sort.

EASTMAN & KENDALL,
65 HANOVER ST., BOSTON, MASS.
jun12m6

ORDERS from a distance for any kind of JOB PRINTING promptly attended to. Send to THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE, Bedford, Pa.

FILLIES, SHAFTS, Poles, Spokes, and Hubs, are sold by HARTLEY & METZGER at manufacturer's prices. apr3tf

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED
ALL PERSONS
To display their Goods;
To sell their Goods:
To gather information;
To make known their wants;
&c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

Hotel.

WASHINGTON HOTEL, BEDFORD, Pa.—This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.

N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.
may17,'67y1 W. DIBERT, Prop'r.

BEDFORD HOTEL.—The undersigned having take charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.
JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.
Jan. 15, '64

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.
ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.
April 15, '64.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

This old establishment having been leased by J. MORRISON, formerly propriety of the Morrison House, has been entirely renovated and refurnished and supplied with all the modern improvements and conveniences necessary to a first-class Hotel.

The dining room has been removed to the first floor and is now spacious and airy, and the chambers are all well ventilated, and the proprietor will endeavor to make his guests perfectly at home.
Address J. MORRISON,
EXCHANGE HOTEL,
jun19tf Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION HOTEL
WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA:
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms.
May 9, '62.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE,
WOODBURY, PA.

The undersigned has refitted this house, and is prepared to accommodate his customers and the traveling public in a manner that will give satisfaction to all. HENRY FLUCK, Proprietor.
jan12m3*

Miscellaneous.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!
SYLVESTER G. MASON'S
DOUBLE-ACTING, NON-FREEZIN
FORCE PUMP,

Patented August 28th, 1866, and awarded the PREMIUM at the Pennsylvania, Ohio, and New York State Fairs, in 1866.

The advantages claimed for this pump over all other patent pumps are as follows, viz: The valves are composed entirely of cast iron, rendering it the most durable of any pump yet patented. This pump is so constructed that it never freezes, the water dropping back to the level with the water in the well. It is easily worked, and can be used, by attaching hose, in washing wagons, horses, watering gardens, and in case of fire is of valuable service, as water may be thrown to the distance of from sixty to seventy feet in the air from it by the use of a small section of hose

This valuable pump is now offered to the public at the following prices:

Three-quarter in. Pump.		Inch Pump.	
From 7 to 10 ft.	$15 00	From 7 to 10 ft.	$17 00
From 10 to 15 ft	17 00	From 10 to 15 ft	18 00
From 15 to 20 ft	20 00	From 15 to 20 ft	22 00
From 20 to 25 ft	25 00	From 20 to 25 ft	25 00
From 25 to 30 ft	30 00	From 25 to 30 ft	30 00
From 30 to 35 ft 93c pr ft		From 30 to 35 ft	35 00
From 35 to 55 ft 90c pr ft		From 35 to 40 ft	40 00
From 55 to 60 ft 85c pr ft		From 40 to 50 ft 95c pr ft	

A liberal reduction from the above prices will be made to parties sending us several orders from one place at the same time. In sending orders please give the depth of the well to the top of the platform.

County rights for sale in Somerset, Fulton, Huntingdon, Franklin, Blair and Centre counties.
Address
J. W. ROHM & W. W. SHUCK,
july17.3m Bedford, Pa.

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